G R S 58
Previous references

Later references

1904
(Ed)

File No 142 of 03 04

Serial Nos 1—2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1—2

Part B for Jan

SUBJECT

Review on the report on Public Instruction and on the report of the working of the Central College, for the year 1902—03

Table of Contents

From the D.G. of Education No 6860/235 dy 24-1-04

Forwards advance copies of the Report on Public instruction in Mysore + its Supplement and copy of the report of the working of the Central College for the year ending 1902—03

To the Director General of Edn, Principal of Central College, + Dy Commissioners of Dts

GPIS 8 000—7-4-07

No G 5600—99 dy 10-5-1904

Reviews the report

Mysore Government
General & Revenu Secretariat

File No (if any)

Directions —

No date and purport of receipts to be entered in red and office note in black ink in order of dates —To be written only on one side within the line of margin

Office Note

Branch General (Education)

Subject

Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the year 1902-1903

Report on the working of the Central College, Bangalore for the same year

A draft review touching the all important points noted for approval References to paras in the Report have been made on the margin of the Draft-

Review

Subd for reference
" Report for 1901-02
" The Dewan's Dassara address of 1903
" Budget estimates for 1903-04

2/3/04

Subd to the 2nd ½

Annual Matter 2/3/04

I have slightly revised the draft - as then decided it may I think be taped -

3/3/04

Circulate

Raw draft put up 5/3/04

3/3/04

Council matter for disposal by Circulation

Subject

Report on Public Instruction in Mysore, and Report on the working of the Central College Bangalore for 1902-03, with the draft review thereon.

Circulated to Councillors

By Order,

5/3/1904 Secretary

Name	Remarks by the Councillor
V P Madhava Rao Esq CIE, First Councillor Sent on 5/3/04 Received on	No remarks 6/3/1904
C Sreenivasiengar, Esq Second Councillor Sent on Received on	Seen by the Councillor —

MGCPB—00—8 C 03

1644/83 dt

Submitted to the Dewan

P J D

8/3/04

Re-circulated to Councillors with revised Draft review.

14 4 1904

Dept Secretary

-89/-4-1904

C Sreenivasaengar Esqr The draft revised by First Councillor - one has been further revised - May be issued as it is possible to effect improvement.

5/4/04

74/04

PV Venkatavaradaengar Esq 2nd Councillor — Seen

6 4 1904

Re-submitted to the Dewan

6/4/04

6999/6 4 04

0821

The revised draft memo
on the EOC Report has
been processed by the
Secretariat to be circulated
to the Council

Thurs
2 4 '02

Lisa Dale
2-4-02

Submitted to Hon Hughness.
Mr renew may be
approved
11 4 04

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja

1249
1608

26 4 05

Subject

Report on Public Instruction in Mysore, and Report on the working of the Central College Bangalore, for 1902-03, with draft review thereon

Order

17/03
1/5/04

~~KRW~~

27/4/04

1/5/04

3/5/04

Edn. 81]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No. 6860 Endorsement / 235 Bangalore 29th January 1904

From

H J BHABHA Esq. M.A.,
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

H V Nanjundayya Esq. M.A., M.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith three advance copies of the Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for 1902-1903 together with the appendices published separately as a supplement, and a copy of the Report on the Central College for the same year for the Review of Government. The Report on Public Instruction was received from the Press on the 27th Instant.

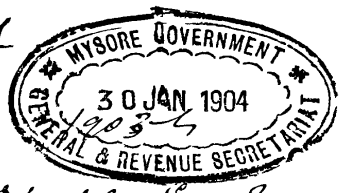
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H J Bhabha
Inspector General.

HJB

C 2494

Edn No 81]



From H J Bhabha Esq ma,
~~The~~ Inspector General of Education
in Mysore

To H. V. Thanjimdayya Esq ba,
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Govt & Rev Depts,
Bangalore.

No 6860/235

Dated 29th January 1904.

Received

No of Enclosures 4.

Subject

Submitting for the Review of
Govt three advance copies
of the Report on Public
Instruction for 1902-3 &
copy of the Report on the
Central College, Bangalore

Edn
-1-04

REPORT ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1902 1903

Fo 4750A/153A of 1903-04

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL O
EDUCATION IN MYSORE
Bangalore 30 November 1903

FROM

H J BHABHA ESQ M A
Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

H V NANJUNDAYYA ESQ M A M L
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
in the General and Revenue Departments

SIR

I have the honour to submit the following Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year ended 30th June 1903

CHAPTER I—GENERAL STATISTICS

2 *Number of Schools and Scholars*—The total number of public institutions was almost the same in 1902 03 as in 1901 02 being 2 232 only one more than in 1901 02 but the number of pupils in them showed an increase of 1,723 being 92 959 against 91 236 The number of private institutions showed a diminution from 1 700 to 1 646 and that of pupils in them from 20 442 to 19 105 which is a fall of 1 337 The total number of pupils in both public and private institutions was 112 064 on 30th June 1903 against 111 678 on 30th June 1902

3 The highe t number of pupils ever reached in the public institutions of Mysore was 94 991 in 1900 01 Recovery from the fall of 3 755 pupils which occurred in 1901 02 was only partial in 1902 03 The number of pupils in private indigenous schools which do not follow the Government curriculum and are neither recognised nor aided has shown a steady fall since 1897 98 which was the first year of plague in Mysore Plague shows no signs of abatement in the Province and has during the last y ar spread to towns and villages uninfected before It has had disastrous effects on the attendance in schools ever since it entered the Province In Bangalore District no less than 113 schools were closed during the year under report for periods varying from one to five months Similarly 2) schools were closed in Kolar District 21 schools in Chitaldrug Di trict some of which were large institutions in Chitaldrug and Davangere towns 75 schools in Shimoga District,

60 schools in Mysore District South and similarly in the remaining districts At the same time there has been scarcely any addition to the number of village primary schools since 1898 99, for want of funds

4 *Percentage of Scholars to Population of School going Age* —The percentage of boys under instruction to male population of school going age which is taken conventionally at 15 per cent of the total population was 23 08 against 23 07 in 1901 02 The percentage of girls at school was similarly 4 15 against 4 13 The corresponding percentages for 1901 02 were 25 6 and 4 4 for Madras, 27 9 and 5 02 for Bombay, 14 9 and 1 2 for the Central Provinces, 13 50 and 1 88 for Punjab, 27 1 and 1 8 for Bengal The percentages shown by Mysore have diminished since 1900 01 for three reasons While the population of Bombay decreased during the decade preceding February 1901 by 5 4 per cent, and that of Madras increased by 7 2 per cent only, the population of Mysore increased during the same period by 12 4 per cent The comparatively rapid growth of the population in Mysore, the disastrous effects of plague on attendance, and the stationary number of village schools have tended to reduce the Mysore percentage of pupils to population of school going age since 1900 01

5 *Important Events of the year* —(1) The grades and scale of pay of the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors were revised and assimilated to those of the teaching staffs of Colleges and High Schools

(2) The scale of pay of the establishments of the Deputy Inspectors and Assistant Deputy Inspectors offices was revised

(3) Rules for the administration of the Poor Scholars Fund of Sravanabelagola were sanctioned

(4) The Rules for the Medical and Engineering State scholarships were revised

(5) The establishment of an Engineering school for the training of sub overseers, draughtsmen surveyors taluk maistries, and taluk and work inspectors, was sanctioned, and the school was organised and opened in July last at Mysore

(6) Weaving schools with carpentry and drawing classes attached were sanctioned for Hole Narsipur, Dodballapur, Chiknayakanhalli and Molakal muru, chiefly to train young men in weaving various patterns of cloth on the fly shuttle loom It is proposed to open a Co-operative Credit Society in connection with each school to help the local weavers in the purchase of materials as well as the sale of cloths

(7) In addition to the seven existing Industrial schools, five new Industrial schools were sanctioned for Channapatna, Sagar, Chitaldrug, Chikmagalur and Shimoga

(8) Ten to twenty scholarships of Rs 15 to Rs 20 each, to be awarded annually and tenable in Madras, Bombay or elsewhere, were sanctioned for training in industries which are not taught in the Mysore State at present

(9) Test glasses were supplied to all High and A V Schools with complete directions for detecting defects in the eyesight of pupils

During the year proposals on the following important subjects were submitted to Government for sanction —

(1) The abolition of free and half free studentships in Colleges, and the institution in their place of a revised scheme of scholarships for the B A and F A classes, also the establishment of scholarships tenable in High Schools to be awarded on the results of the Lower Secondary Examination, and the fixing of the maximum percentage of privileged students in High Schools

(2) The raising of fees in B A and F A Classes

(3) The levy of special rates of fees in the High and Middle Schools of the Bangalore City, which have been approved by the managers of Aided Schools

(4) The improved printing and illustration of educational text books

8 *Proportion of Schools and Scholars to Population and Area* —The Mysore District which is the largest district in area and population, had 464 public institutions, the largest number of any district The Bangalore District had 413 schools Kolar 327, Tumkur 314, Shimoga 246, Chitaldrug 208, Hassan 168 and Kadur 92 The distribution of the various grades of schools in the different districts is given in Appendix B (1) The proportion of pupils to the total population of the whole Province was 1 in 48 The highest proportion, 1 in 36, was shown by Tumkur, Chital drug coming next with 1 in 39, and the lowest was shown by Hassan and Kadur being 1 in 60 and 1 in 69 respectively The average number of square miles to a village with one or more schools, public or private, is 9 for the whole Province, and varies from 7 for Bangalore and Hassan to 13 for Shimoga and 16 for Kadur Tumkur shows the highest percentage of male pupils to population of school going age, being 30 21 Chitaldrug and Bangalore show the next highest percentages, 29 72 and 26 30 respectively Hassan and Kadur come last with 19 and 15 Of female pupils Bangalore and Tumkur show the highest percentages of 6 60 and 6 14 respectively, Kadur and Hassan the lowest 2 9 and 2 8 respectively For the 4,609 villages having more than 300 inhabitants there are 1,633 public schools and 1,646 unaided indigenous schools There are 12,175 more villages with a smaller population than 300 without schools Many of these are however served by schools in neighbouring villages within a convenient distance These statistics are fully given in the tables in Appendix B (2—5)

9 The tables showing the number of boys and girls in public institutions in each stage and class and their classification according to the wealth and occupation of parents, are given in Appendix B (6 and 7)

10 *Percentage of Pupils in each Stage to total number of Pupils* —The following table shows the percentages of boys and girls in each stage to the total number receiving instruction in public institutions —

	High	Middle English	Middle Vernacular	Upper Primary Vernacular	Lower Primary Vernacular
Boys	2 13	7 08	4 52	16 59	69 68
Girls	13	2 04	1 19	7 15	89 49

11 *Distribution of Pupils of Public Institutions by Caste or Creed* —Of the pupils in public institutions 75,023 were Hindus, 13,527 Mohammadans, 2,131 Native Christians, 317 Europeans or Eurasians and 1,946 others A statement giving the distribution of Hindus by caste and of all communities by sex is given in Appendix B (8)

12 *Statistics of Literacy* —According to the Report of the Mysore Census of 1901, the proportion of literates in Mysore is low compared to the corresponding proportions in Madras and Bombay While 8 8 per cent of the male population and 0 6 per cent of the female population are literate in Mysore, Madras shows 11 9 of the male population and 0 9 of the female population to be literate In Bombay 11 5 of the male population and 0 9 of the female population are literate The largest numbers of literates per thousand of population are found in Bangalore City, Mysore City and Kolar Gold Fields being 205, 201 and 122 respectively These centres of industry naturally attract educated people from all quarters Among districts Kadur and Shimoga show the largest proportions of literates being 59 and 53 respectively In percentage of pupils to population of school going age Kadur is the most backward district, and Shimoga is far behind Tumkur, Bangalore and Chitaldrug The high position of Kadur and Shimoga from the point of view of literacy can only be explained by the fact that they are in comparison with other districts sparsely populated, and a large proportion of their population consists of literate immigrants The coffee industry in Kadur and the position of Shimoga at one end of the Province encourage immigration into these districts from the neighbouring British Districts The Mysore District which is the most thickly populated district, shows 31 the smallest number of literates per thousand The proportion of literates among those whose age varies from 10 to 15 is much smaller

than th proportion shown by thos whose age varies from 15 to 20 This disparity is a proof of the fact that education during the last decade has not kept pace with the growth of the population The progress of education from 1891 to 1901 may be gauged to some extent by the fact that the number of literates above the age of 15 have increased from 191 152 to 217 915 or by 14 per cent The male literates in English are shown to have during the same period increased from 7 035 to 17 481 and female literates in English from 745 to 1 827 The 17 481 male literates in English represent 7 per cent of the male literates in all languages taken together who themselves are only 8 8 per cent of the entire male population Only 61 males in 10 000 are literate in English

13 *Expenditure on Education* —The net direct expenditure on the different grades of institutions and all indirect expenditure from the several sources of income are shown in the following table It will be seen that Colleges cost 11 99 of the total expenditure High Schools for boys 9 93 Middle Schools for boys 17 92 Girls Schools 11 89 Primary Schools for boys only 18 29 and special schools 5 62 The indirect expenditure amounted to 24 36 per cent of the total cost The cost of direction and inspection together was 6 98 per cent of the total cost which compares very favorably with 11 15 for the Central Provinces and 11 73 for Berar The cost of direction and inspection is usually estimated in proportion to the total expenditure on education incurred from the Provincial or State Funds According to this estimate while the percentage of the cost of direction and inspection to total expenditure from the State Funds was 11 94 in Mysore it was 16 78 in Madras 17 3 in Bengal 22 18 in Punjab 28 87 in Central Provinces and 21 09 in Hyderabad Assigned Districts in 1901 02 —

Institution	State Funds	Local	Municipal Funds	Fees	All other sources	Total	Per cent
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
English College for boys	107 04			7 43		1 14 191	9 8
Do girls	9 9 0					9 920	0 84
Oriental College	11 306	3 364	400		1 067	17 337	1 47
High Schools for boys	532			3 981	11 985	1 17 498	9 93
Anglo Vernacular Schools for boys	87 61	9 72	10 87	3 4 3	9 414	1 49 764	1 6
Vernacular Middle Schools for boys	2 00	1 2 3	11 800	4 981	2 917	6 1	5 6
High Schools for girls	5 0					5 502	0 46
Anglo Vernacular Schools for girls	18 417			519	4 344	23 280	1 97
Vernacular Middle Schools for girls	32 58	806	300		8 597	4 1	3 7
Primary Schools for boys	30 198	1 69 1	4 40	2 247	9 430	2 16 41	18 29
Do girls	4 6 5	4 343	900		16 786	69 084	5 89
Special Schools	20 193	16 35	1 4	1 168	2 086	66 5 7	5 62
Building	63 563	13 109			11 242	88 304	7 46
Furniture and apparatus	6 1	3 379				6 000	0 1
Direction	29 5 4	1 140				30 714	2 60
Inspection	51 8 2					51 8 2	4 8
Scholarships	33 184	9 009			549	49 0 6	4 14
Miscellaneous	4 547	5 37	300	10 497	300	62 381	5 27
1902—1903	6 91 391	2 49 5	33 372	92 53	1 11 326	11 8 67	100 00
1901—1902	6 3 693	2 63 129	33 16	91 13	80 806	11 48 6	100 00

14 *Percentage of Expenditure from each source to total Expenditure* —The expenditure from the State Funds was 58 41 per cent from Local rates or cesses 21 51 per cent from Municipal Funds 2 82 per cent from Fees 7 79 per cent and from all other sources 9 41 per cent of the total expenditure It will be noticed that the expenditure from Municipal Funds and from Fees was very low

15 *The share of each Class of Institutions in the Total Expenditure* —The distribution of the total expenditure between institutions classed as Government, Municipal, Aided and Unaided shows that Rs 7,71,766 was spent on Government institutions Rs 10,573 on Municipal Board Schools, Rs 2,03,614 on Aided Schools and Rs 3,331 on Unaided Schools Rs 1,93,983 was spent under the head General which includes the cost of direction, inspection, scholarships and all miscellaneous charges such as those of the Book Depot, the Oriental Library and the Educational Library and Museum

16 *Fees* —The fee receipts amounted to Rs 92,300 during the year against Rs 91,573 in the previous year Of the total amount Rs 51,510 was credited to the State Funds, Rs 13,363 to the Village School Fund, Rs 3,115 to the Municipal Funds, and Rs 24,012 to Private Funds Of the amount credited to the Village School Fund Rs 10,541 was realised from fees paid by candidates registered for the Local Examinations

17 *Percentage of Fees to Total Cost* —The average annual fee per pupil in the English Colleges is Rs 18 5 10 and average cost per pupil Rs 307 3 0 The percentage of fee to total cost of education per pupil is only 5 97 In the Government High Schools the percentage of fee to average cost per pupil is 18 29 and in the Aided High Schools it is 38 97 In the Government Anglo Vernacular Schools the percentage of fee to cost is 18 20, in Board Schools it is 39 0 and in Aided Anglo Vernacular Schools it is 29 31 The percentages of the Anglo Vernacular Schools are lowered considerably by the circumstance that the fee paid by the purely Vernacular boys of Anglo Vernacular Schools is almost nominal In the Vernacular Middle Schools very low fees are charged, and in the Primary Village Schools education is free Altogether the fee collections in Mysore are exceedingly low, and they form only 7 79 per cent of the total expenditure on education against 36 per cent which is the proportion of the total cost met from fees in all classes and grades of institutions in Madras In my letters No 11038—434 dated 8th June 1901, and No 5764—192, dated 5th January 1903, I have submitted proposals for raising the fees of colleges and all schools where fees are now levied and for introducing fees into the village primary schools A tabular statement giving percentages of fees to cost for all grades of institutions is given in Appendix B (9)

18 *Monthly Grants in aid* —The grants from the State Funds amounted to Rs 83,434, of which Rs 7,200 was given for High Schools, Rs 7,350 for Anglo Vernacular Schools for boys, Rs 14,537 for Vernacular Schools for boys, Rs 19,470 for Vernacular Schools for girls, Rs 20,800 for Sanskrit Colleges and Schools and Rs 6,310 for Students Homes A sum of Rs 6,317 was given as grants in aid from the Village School Fund, and a sum of Rs 8,153 was given from Municipal Funds A detailed statement of the grants is given in Appendix B (10)

19 *Building and other Lump sum grants* —These grants were limited to the usual provision of Rs 5,000 in the budget Of this amount, Rs 1 500 was given as a building grant for the Wesleyan Mission Victoria School for girls at Mysore, Rs 2,000 for the Wesleyan Mission Anglo Vernacular School for boys at Gubbi, Rs 160 for the Wesleyan Mission Girls School at Kunigal, and Rs 1,075 for the Wesleyan Mission Kannada Girls School at Hassan Library grants of Rs 100 each were given to the Sanskrit Schools at Channarayapatna and Belur, and a furniture grant of Rs 65 was given to the Hindu Balika Pathasala, Tumkur

20 *Departmental Expenditure on School Buildings* —During the year altogether a sum of Rs 32,014 was spent on school buildings, Rs 18,545 from the State Funds budget for Education, and Rs 13,499 from the Village School Fund budget

On the Sira Anglo Vernacular School Rs 5,331 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 5,950 On the Hiriyur Anglo Vernacular School a sum of Rs 2,754 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 3,660 A portion of the old Taluk Cutcherry at Koratagere to be occupied by schools was repaired at a cost of Rs 809 The Hunsur Anglo Vernacular School was paved with flooring tiles at a cost of Rs 300 A sum of Rs 1,685 was spent on improving the Hindustani School at Dodballapur

On the Mule Taluk Branch School Ps 2 981 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 3 603 on the Branch School at Arga a sum of Ps 134 was spent out of an estimated cost of Ps 1 958 on the Konanur Taluk Branch School in Arkalgud Taluk Rs 662 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 3 591 on the Hobli School at Hosl ote in Pavagada Taluk Rs 1 207 was spent out of an estima ed cost of Ps 2 528 on the Hobli School at Dodguni in Gubbi Taluk Rs 242 was spent out of an estimated cost of Ps 1 338 on the Taluk Branch School at Naikanhatti in Challakere Taluk Rs 711 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 1 467 on the Hobli Schoo' at Siddapur Molakalmuru Taluk Rs 530 was spent out of an esti mated cost of Rs 959 and on the Hobli School at Biderkere in Jagalur Taluk Rs 227 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 1 434

On the repairs nd disinfection of school buildings all over the Province large sums were spent both from the State Funds and the Village School Fund

21 *Public Works Department Expenditure on School Buildings* —The Public Works Department spent Rs 40 694 from their own budget on school buildings of which the following are the chief items — On the Shimoga Anglo Vernacular School Rs 20 000 was spent on paving the High School and Students Home at Hassan with Cuddapah slab an additional sum of Rs 566 was spent during the year On the new building of the Tumkur High School Ps 2 222 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 21 204 On the Head Masters quarters at Kolar Rs 738 was spent out of an e timated cost of Ps 8 637 On improvements of the Students Home of the Central College Rs 3 600 was spent out of an estimated cost of Rs 14 000 and on the acquisition of additional lands for the Students Home Rs 11 207 was spent out of an estimated cost of R 17 297

CHAPTER II—CONTROLLING AGENCIES

22 *Inspector General* —During the touring season I inspected one High School nine Anglo Vernacular Schools six Hindustani Taluk Schools for boys one Kannada Taluk School twelve Girls Schools fourteen Hobli Schools three Panchama Schools one Night School one Normal School two Industrial Schools three other Special Schools and the Office of one Deputy Inspector A carriage accident disabled me from touring in December and for the greater part of January I was detained at Head quarters in elaborating proposals for a revision of fees scholarships and free studentships I travelled 264 miles by road and 2 260 miles by Railway

23 *Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors* —The usual table giving details of the inspection work done by the Inspecting Staff is given in Appendix B (11) The Deputy Inspectors of Bangalore and Kolar worked with their usual energy Their ranges are heavy and much of their work had to be performed hurriedly though no school that was not closed on account of plague remained uninspected The Deputy Inspector of Tumkur took three months privilege leave and the Assistant Deputy of the District was appointed to act for him Nearly all the Schools in charge of the Deputy Inspector were inspected The Assistant Deputy s own work suffered however and 83 of his schools remained uninspected Sixteen schools of the Deputy Inspector s range also remained uninspected The state of the schools generally in the Tumkur District is satisfactory the same inspect ing officers having worked in the District wi h zeal and energy for several years In the Chitaldrug District all schools were inspected except 14 of which 7 were clo ed for plague The work of inspection was satisfactorily done in the Shimoga District by both the Deputy Inspector and the Kadur Assistant Deputy The Deputy Inspector of Hassan and Kadur worked ene getically and all schools in his charge were inspected The Assistant Deputy Inspector of Kadur was away on leave for 45 days but only 12 schools in his charge remained uninspected In the Mysore District South the Deputy was able to travel only 86 days partly because he had to be placed in charge of the Mysore Industrial School in May and June But Mr M K Tirumalachar the supernumerary Deputy examined 102 schools and at the end of the year no school of this range remained unin pected The De puty Inspector Mysore North was too unwell to travel for a month but all schools within his range with the exception of 23 were inspected with the help of Mr M K Tirumalachar Mr Tirumalachar altogether inspected and examined over 170

schools in the Mysore District The Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Kannada Schools have all worked satisfactorily In the East Circle 45 Hindustani Schools were closed on account of plague The Deputy Inspector of Hindustani Schools worked energetically Mr Mohamed Beig B A , Assistant Deputy Inspector of Hindustani Schools, took two years leave without allowances and was succeeded by Mr Sultan Mohamed Khan , both of them showed good work during the year

The work of inspection is done as a rule hurriedly at present and though a considerable number of schools is closed in every district on account of plague at the time fixed beforehand for inspection, it requires the best energies of each inspecting officer to go the round of all schools in his charge that are working

24 *School Committees* —Most of the village School Committees have been reconstituted with a view to increase the strength of the non Brahmin element on them The committees as a rule have given help in keeping up attendance enforcing discipline and seeing that the teacher is not absent without leave and is attentive to his work They take however little or no interest in the question of providing suitable accommodation for the schools, which they think it is the duty of Government to provide The Girls School Committees have generally been apathetic for want of real interest in female education and have given hardly any help though it is becoming customary among Brahmins and well to do classes even in remote towns to send young girls to school

25 *Visits of Revenue Officers* —There were 450 visits paid by Revenue Officers to village schools during the year The number of visits is small compared to the number of Revenue Officers who have Jamabandi duties to perform and that of village schools Government Order C No 178—96 dated 24th January 1894, points out in what ways Revenue Officers can by visiting these schools promote their interests The order has remained almost a dead letter till now Unless Government insist on Jamabandi Officers including a paragraph on the visits paid by them to village schools in their annual reports, the above order will, I fear, remain ineffectual The following tabular statement classifies the visits of Revenue Officers by districts and grades of Officers Chitaldrug, Kolar, Tumkur show the largest number of visits The number of visits in other districts is inconsiderable Besides the Revenue Officers the Honorable the Resident visited the Sagar A V School, and the Councillors visited 53 schools —

Officers	Number of visits										
	Kannada and Anglo Kannada Schools								Hindustani Schools		Total
	Bangalore	Kolar	Tumkur	Mysore North	Mysore South	Chitaldrug	Shimoga	Hassan & Kadur	East Circle	West Circle	
Deputy Commissioners	3	7	12			8	12	4	6	2	54
Sub Division Officers		14		-				3			17
Assistant Commissioners	20	16	29	1	4	17	16	7	7	2	119
Amildars and Deputy Amildars	18	29	18	6	14	37	27	15	8	1	173
Other Government Officers	14	7	16	4	5	10	3	6	12	1	87
Total	55	73	75	11	23	81	58	35	33	6	450

CHAPTER III—University and College Education

26 *Results of the B A Degree Examination of December 1902* —In English Language 36 passed out of 57 examined from Central College Of the successful men 12 were placed in the Second Class From Maharaja s College 10 passed out of 18 examined only one being placed in the Second Class The two women Candidates from Maharani s College also passed one in the Second Class and the other in the third

In the Second Language 32 passed out of 42 examined from Central College and 13 out of 14 examined from Maharaja s College One female candidate from Maharani s College also passed in the Second Class

In the Science Branch from Central College 15 passed out of 24 examined in Physics one being placed in the First Class and 3 in the Second Class one passed in the Third Class in Mathematics out of 8 examined and ten passed out of 12 examined in Geology one being placed in the First Class and 2 in the Second Class From Maharaja s College 9 appeared in Mathematics and 9 in History Only 2 passed in each subject

A tabular statement of these results showing percentages is given in Appendix B (12)

27 *The F A Examination of December 1902* —From Central College 42 of whom 5 were placed in the First Class passed out of 70 examined From Maharaja s College 37 appeared and 18 passed in the Second Class From Shimoga College 8 passed out of 14 examined and from Maharani s College one passed out of three examined A tabular statement showing percentages is given in Appendix B (13)

28 *The Arts Colleges* —On the 30th June there were 416 students in the Arts Colleges The total expenditure on their education was Rs 1 24 411 of which Rs 7 437 or 5 9 per cent was met from fees The total annual cost of educating a pupil on the average monthly roll was R 256 for Central College R 321 for Maharaja s College 1 s 302 for Shimoga College and Rs 1 984 for Maharani s College The average annual fees were respectively Rs 20 15 11 and nil A tabular statement showing the statistics of attendance and expenditure is given in Appendix B (14)

29 *The Study of Classical and Vernacular Languages* —Of the total number of students 131 learnt Sanskrit 3 Latin 2 Persian 216 Kannada 20 Telugu 15 Tamil 6 Hindustani 2 Malayalam and one French

30 *Central College* —Mr Cook returned from furlough on March 22 The number on the rolls on June 30 was 436 of whom 251 belonged to the College Department and 185 to the High School Department Out of 251 students in the College Department 67 were stipendiaries 24 paid no fees and 18 paid half fees In the High School Department out of 185 boys two held scholarships 27 were free students and 7 paid half fees The total amount of fees realised was Rs 8 421 against Rs 8 084 in the previous year One fourth of the total number of pupils in the College came from outside the Province Ten per cent of the pupils belonged to the richer classes 72 per cent to the middle classes and 18 per cent to the poorer classes At the B A Examination one candidate passed first in the First Class in Physics The Geology students were taken out on two excursions during the year by the Lecturer A large piece of land adjoining the College Hostel was acquired to provide a site for the Superintendent s Quarters and for a Library and Reading Room The hostel was well managed and the resident students showed a far higher average of success at the public examinations than the *non* resident students The College distinguished itself in sports as usual under the personal encouragement given by Mr Tait

31 *Maharaja s College* —Mr Denham Professor of History returned from furlough in November and relieved Dr Chattopadyaya who had acted for him Mr G Kasturi Ranga Iyengar reverted from the Palace to his duties in the College in

August The total attendance was 311 inclusive of 186 High School boys There was a distinct improvement in regularity of attendance in every department, the percentage of attendance for the whole College rising from 72 41 to 80 19 Plague interfered with progress and attendance in the latter part of the year The total amount of fees collected was Rs 5,175 against Rs 4,732 Of the 311 on the roll 126 were either stipendiaries or free or half free scholars At the Matriculation Examination 15 passed from a class of 57 boys The Historical Society was revived on Mr Denham s return The Foot ball and Cricket clubs were in a flourishing condition and Tennis was revived during the year

32 *Shimoga College* —There was a slight improvement in attendance, the average number on the roll having risen from 118 to 128 The total amount of fees collected was Rs 2054 There were 36 students on the roll of the F A classes, of whom 21 were in the Senior F A and 15 in the Junior F A class Of these 17 in the Senior F A class and 13 in the Junior F A class were either stipendiaries, free or half free scholars The results at the F A , Matriculation and Lower Secondary Examinations were good Wholesome reading is provided in the Reading Room and Library The Students Home is satisfactorily managed, and the behaviour and comfort of the boys are well looked after

33 *Maharani s College* —The College was affiliated to the University of Madras as a Second Grade College during the year For the first time last year two of the teachers who had passed the F A Examination, and were receiving instruction in the College appeared at the B A Degree Examination K D Rukminiamma passed in both English and Kanarese high up in the Second Class Srirangamma went up for the English Examination and passed in the Third Cass A third student K Subbamma of the B A Class did not go up for any Branch of the Examination Rukminiamma is intermitting her studies this year, and Srirangamma and Subbamma are both preparing for the Kanarese Branch of the next B A Examination It is hoped that all three will go up for the History Branch in 1904 These are the first successes of Brahmin women in Southern India at the B A Examination and they have given universal satisfaction

In the F A Class there were three women all of whom went up for the F A Examination, and one A Lakshmidevamma passed Lakshmidevamma has reverted to her post as Head Mistress of the Bangalore Aryabalika Pathasala, and her pay has been raised from Rs 100 to 150 Of the two candidates that failed Puttasubbamma had hardly any chance of passing She has reverted to her post of Head Mistress of the Chikballapur Kannada Girls School and Government have treated her generously by raising her pay to Rs 75—5—100 Kasi Bai the other candidate that failed, was a diligent student but weak in Science and Mathematics She is continuing her studies for the F A Examination this year and is the only student in the College Department An account of the High, Middle and Primary Classes is given in the chapter on Female Education

34 *The Sanskrit Pandits or Vidwat Examination* —Last year 30 candidates appeared at and 21 passed the Vidwat Examinations of the Maharaja s Sanskrit College Twenty candidates were prepared in the Maharaja s College, 4 in the Melkote Sanskrit College, 1 in the Chamarajendra Sanskrit College Bangalore, and 5 were Private students Of the successful candidates 15 came from the Maharaja s Sanskrit College, 2 from the Melkote Sanskrit College, and 4 were Private students A tabular statement showing the subjects in which the successful candidates passed is given in Appendix B (15)

35 *Mr C Subba Rao's Scholarships* —These scholarships are given to Sanskrit students who after passing the Vidwat Examination study English in a College or High School On the 30th June 1903, there were four scholars in Maharaja's College, Mysore, one receiving Rs 15 a month, one Rs 12 and the other two receiving Rs 10 each The amount disbursed during the year was Rs 459

36 *Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore* — On June 30 there were 144 students on the rolls of the several classes against 151 in the previous year Of

these 87 held scholarships ranging in value from one to six rupees In addition to the 20 candidates who appeared for the Vidwat Examinations 181 subject candidates appeared from the College for the Vidyarthi or Pupils Examinations and 90 passed

37 *Melkote Sanskrit College* —There were 60 pupils on the rolls of the College There are five lower classes preparing for the Pupils Examinations and three higher classes preparing for the Vidwat Examinations in Shastras and one higher class preparing for the Vidwat Examination in literature Four candidates appeared for the Vidwat Examinations and 11 for the Pupil Examinations from this College One passed the Vidwat Examination in Vedanta in the First Class and another in Tarka Part II in the Second Class At the Pupils Examinations one passed in the V Standard The state of the College is satisfactory The prevalence of plague however at Melkote every year has considerably interfered with its progress

38 *Chamarajendra Sanskrit College* —On June 30 there were 43 in the College Department and 68 in the School Department In the College Department Shastras were taught to 23 pupils and Vedas to 20 pupils No one passed the Vidwat Examination In the School Department there are three Sanskrit and three Anglo-Sanskrit Classes No one from the former classes passed the Pupils Examination of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College The total cost of the College was Rs 3 911

39 *The Kannada Pandits Examination* —Nine candidates appeared at this examination and four passed Two of the successful candidates were students of the Mysore Normal School

---

CHAPTER IV — Secondary Education of Boys

40 *The Matriculation Examination of December 1902* —The percentage of passes for the whole University was 31 7 against 40 8 for the Mysore High Schools for boys The results of the Hassan and Chikballapur High Schools as well as the two Wesleyan Mission High School were far below the average

Institutions	Registered	Examined	Passed		Percentage passed
			1st Class	2nd Class	
Central College Bangalore	66	64		34	53 1
Maharajas College Mysore	37	37		15	40 54
Shimoga College	18	18	-	7	38 8
High School Kolar	11	11		6	54 50
Do Chikmagalur	11	11		5	45 4
Do Chitaldrug	11	11		3	27 2
Do Hassan	21	21		3	14 28
Do Tumkur	41	39		19	48 2
Do Chikballapur	6	6		2	33 3
Do Channapatna	10	10		5	50 0
London Mission High School Bangalore	34	34		16	47 0
Wesleyan Mission High School Mysore	21	21		5	23 8
Wesleyan Mission High School Bangalore	28	28		7	25 0
Total	315	311		1 7	40·8

41 The table giving the statistics of attendance fees, and cost of educating each pupil in High Schools is given in Appendix B (16)

42 *High Schools*—*The Tumkur High School* continued to improve in attendance, the number on the roll on June 30, being 221 against 189 in the previous year The total amount of fees collected rose from Rs 2,772 in the previous year to Rs 3 630 At the Matriculation Examination 39 appeared and 19 passed Two more who joined the school in September from the Chikmagalur High School also passed At the Lower Secondary Examination 29 appeared and 27 passed, of whom four were placed in the First Class The 1st, 3rd and 5th places were taken by boys of the Tumkur High School The Matriculation Class which contained 61 pupils in April was divided into two sections The recrudescence of plague in June however affected the attendance of the whole school at the end of the year A Tennis Club was formed and cricket, foot ball, drill and gymnastics were popular

The Chikmagalur High School was closed on account of plague for nearly six months Attendance in the High School Forms however did not suffer much, the number on the rolls of these forms being 87 against 81 in the previous year The attendance of the Middle School fell from 171 to 112 At the Matriculation Examination 11 appeared and 5 passed Of the 5 successful men 4 had joined other High Schools just before the examination At the Lower Secondary Examination 35 appeared and 13 passed A covered gymnasium is required for the school during the rainy months The Head Master took some of the boys on a holiday excursion to the Baba Budan Hills and made the excursion as interesting to the boys from a scientific and educational point of view as possible with the help of his assistants Such school excursions which are a regular institution in Germany are sure to be popular and instructive in other schools also in Mysore The temperate climate, beautiful scenery and rich natural resources of Mysore would render such excursions both pleasant and instructive

The Kolar High School regained its lost strength chiefly because there was no recrudescence of plague The number on the roll on June 30 was 183 against 132 in 1902 The improvement in the success obtained at the Public Examinations in the previous year was maintained, 6 having passed at the Matriculation Examination out of 11 that were sent up, and 13 having passed at the Lower Secondary Examination out of 18 sent up

The Hassan High School suffered considerably from repeated out breaks of plague, though the number on the roll on June 30 was 164 against 140 in the previous year The results of the Matriculation Examination were disappointing, only 3 having passed out of 21 examined The most numerous failures were in General knowledge At the Lower Secondary Examination however, the school attained better success, 19 having passed out of a class of 28 Accommodation continued to be insufficient, the extensions of building ordered not having been taken in hand

The Chitaldrug High School had 89 boys on the rolls of Forms VI to III against 80 in the previous year Only 3 boys passed the Matriculation Examination from a class of 16 of whom 11 were selected to go up At the Lower Secondary Examination 16 passed from a class of 27, two being placed in the First Class At the Matriculation Examination the most numerous failures were in Mathematics and General knowledge, and at the Lower Secondary Examination in English and Arithmetic

The attendance of the *Channapatna High School* has not yet recovered from the effects of successive out breaks of plague, the number on the roll of 8 classes being only 96 on June 30 There were only 11 Muhammadans in the School though more than half the population of Channapatna consists of Muhammadans The results obtained at the Public Examinations were satisfactory, 5 having passed out of 10 examined at the Matriculation Examination, and all the ten examined having passed at the Lower Secondary Examination

The Chikballapur High School had 71 pupils on the roll against 70 in the previous year The number attending the Matriculation Class was 16, of whom only 6 were sent up for the Matriculation Examination and 2 were successful At

the Lower Secondary Examination only 9 were sent up from a class of 16 but of these 8 passed The school needs great improvement

The Wesleyan Mission High School Bangalore had 473 boys on the roll against 447 in the previous year For the Matriculation Examination 26 boys were sent up of whom 7 were successful For the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination 22 were sent up of whom 10 were successful

The Wesleyan Mission High School Mysore had a roll of 377 boys of whom 73 were in the VI Form and 46 in the III Form At the Matriculation Examination only 21 appeared and 5 passed At the Lower Secondary Examination 29 appeared and 19 passed The Hindu Young Mens Union formed of the past and present pupils of the school was revived and attention paid to out door games

The number on the roll of *the London Mission High School* was 457 The work of the school has been successfully carried on in spite of great difficulties during the last six years on account of the repeated out breaks of plague Before 1895 the school had an attendance of 988 pupil It is satisfactory to find that this High School which is the oldest in the Province having been started about 1848 is rapidly recovering its former strength and position among the High Schools of Mysore At the Matriculation Examination 16 out of 34 candidates sent up were successful This success after several years of depressing circumstances is gratifying to all friends of the institution

43 *Pupils Examinations in Sanskrit of Maharaja's Sanskrit College* —At the Vidyarthi Examinations in Sanskrit 181 candidates appeared and 90 passed Of the successful candidate 73 came from the Maharaja's Sanskrit College 2 from the Sanskrit Pathsala Melkote and 9 from the Vedapathsala Chamundi Hill Chamarajendra Sanskrit College of Bangalore the Saradavilasa and Sadvidya Pathsalas of Mysore and many Aided Sanskrit Schools all over the Province were unrepresented The fear of plague kept off intending candidates A tabular statement of the results is given in Appendix B (17)

44 *Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination* —Thirty five candidates were examined of whom 11 passed Of the successful candidates 10 came from the Mysore Normal School One private student passed out of 9 examined

45 *Mysore Lower Secondary Examination* —Altogether 2 487 candidates were registered against 2 525 in the previous year Of the total number 841 took up English as their First Language and 1 646 took up a Vernacular or Sanskrit for their First Language

Anglo Vernacular Candidates —Of the 841 registered candidates 792 were examined and 541 passed the percentage of passes being 68 3 against 47 7 in the previous year The percentage of failures in English was 21 7 against 38 9 in the previous year Altogether 92 institutions prepared candidates in English for the Lower Secondary Examination

Non English Candidates —Of the 1 646 registered candidates 1 546 were examined and 876 passed 10 being placed in the First Class The percentage of successful men was 56 6 against 31 9 in the previous year Altogether 281 schools prepared candidate Of these 113 were Village Schools usually classed as Primary Schools It is satisfactory to note that the number of Village Schools working up to the standard of the Lower Secondary Examination is rapidly increasing every year

46 *Number of Middle Schools for boys* —There were 111 Anglo Vernacular Schools of which 79 were Departmental 28 Aided 2 Unaided and 2 Board Schools There were 105 Vernacular Schools of which 92 were Departmental 12 were Aided 1 was a Board School There was a large number of Village Schools moreover that were working up to the IV and V Vernacular Standards though in Departmental returns they are classified as Primary Schools

47 *Anglo Kannada Schools* —There were 100 Anglo Kannada Schools of which 26 were in Mysore District 17 in Bangalore 13 in Tumkur 11 in Kolar 9

each in Hassan, Shimoga and Chitaldrug, and 6 in Kadur The total number of pupils was 11,938 of whom 3,715 learnt English From these Anglo Kannada Schools, 182 passed the Lower Secondary Examination in English and 334 in Kannada The most flourishing Anglo Kannada Schools were Marimallappa's School, Mysore, City Municipal English School, Bangalore, Sardavilasa Pathasala, Mysore, the Anglo Vernacular Schools at Sagar, Chikballapur, Chiknayakanhalli, Dodballapur, Chamrajnagar, Kunigal, Nagamangala, Bowringpet, Sira, Turuvekere, Harihar, Seringapatam, Shikarpur, Chintamani, Middagiri, Channarayapatna, Bagepalli, Magadi and Sarjapur The Schools at Davangere, Yedatore, Hunsur, Sidlaghatta, Koratagere Hole Narsipur, Challakere, Nelamangala Malvalli, Salagram and Tiptur were largely attended, but their progress suffered much on account of plague

48 *Anglo Tamil Middle Schools*—The progress of St Mary's School at Champion Reefs was not satisfactory, the school having been closed for months on account of plague The Wesleyan Mission School at Marikuppam showed some improvement The Wesleyan Mission School at Ooregum showed fairly good work St Joseph's A V School in Barr Lines, Bangalore, reached the Middle stage during the year It had 69 on the roll and was aided by the Bangalore Municipality

49 *Kannada Middle Schools*—There were 66 Kannada Middle Schools chiefly Auxiliary Schools at Taluk Head quarters with an attendance of 5,699 boys and 191, girls in them The most flourishing schools were those of Nanjangud Honnavalli in Tiptur Taluk, Sosale, Periyapatna, Nagar, Closepet, Anekal, Bellavi, Nonavinkere, Hassan and Konanur

CHAPTER V—Primary Education Of Boys

50 *Primary Schools for Boys*—There were 1,709 public Primary schools for boys against 1,725 in the previous year, a few schools in Taluk stations having worked up to the middle grade They were attended by 50,149 boys against 50,755 in the previous year The village schools suffered even more in the year under report than in the previous year on account of plague No new Local Cess schools were opened during the year The number of village schools has remained practically the same during the last five years for want of funds for the expansion of Primary Education

The total number of boys under instruction in the primary classes of Public Middle schools was 15 089 And the number of boys in the Private Indigenous schools was 18,644 The total number of boys of all schools public and private in the primary stage was 83,882 which bears a percentage of 20 52 to the male population of school going age The table showing the number and strength of all Public Primary schools for boys by districts is given in Appendix B (18)

51 *Classification of Boys in Public Primary schools by Caste or Creed*—A table showing the classification is given in Appendix B (19)

The number of Brahmin boys was 7,128 or 14 21 per cent of Lingayats 11,614 or 23 16 per cent, of other high caste Hindus 21 454 or 42 78 per cent of low castes 1,432 or 2 85 per cent of Mahomedans 6,739 or 13 44 per cent

52 Of the 1,709 Public Primary schools, 1,465 were Departmental schools Of the Departmental schools 1,256 were Kanarese Hobli schools 56 were Kannada Taluk and Taluk Branch schools 108 were Hindustani Hobli schools, 45 were Hindustani Taluk and Taluk Branch schools, 1 was a Telugu school and 1 a Mahratti school

53 *Departmental Kannada Primary schools*—There were 225 Kannada Primary schools in the *Bangalore District*, of which 210 were Hobli schools Twenty three of the Hobli schools taught up to the Middle stage Forty Hobli schools suffered heavily from the effects of plague The most flourishing Hobli schools were those of Dodbele, Dobbspet, Hoblipura Sriptihalli, Gudemaranahalli, Tavarekere, Sondekoppa, Sulibele Bidarahalli, Dodbelavangala, Hanabe, Bidadi and Budigere

In the *Kolar District* there were 200 Kannada Primary schools of which 195 were Hobli schools Of the Hobli schools 42 had reached the Middle standards The best Hobli schools were those of Sadali in Sidlaghatta Taluk, Hosur in

Gowribidnur Taluk Mandikal in Chikballapur Taluk and Devarayasamudra in Mulbagal Taluk Other flourishing schools were those of Dadmayakanpalya Nagondlu Nagarageere Londebhavi Yerkalve Hidur Honur Dibbur Periyasandra Sivarapatna Masti Vemgal Kyalnur Madhumangala and Budikote

In the *Tumkur District* there were 162 Departmental Kannada Primary schools Of which 153 were Hobli schools so many as 57 Hobli schools were of the Middle grade Of these 28 sent up 59 successful candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination The most flourishing schools were those of Settikere Dandinasivara Bidare Lovinkere Holavanalli Rampur Kyatasandra Honnudike Sithakal and Hoskote

In the *Chitaldrug District* there were 143 Departmental schools of which 130 were Hobli schools The most flourishing schools were those of Mayakonda Turuvanur Siddavanahalli Budihal Narasarampura Bidarakere and Bhanuvalli

In the *Shimoga District* there were 167 Departmental Primary schools of which 163 were Hobli schools of which the most flourishing were the schools at Santebennur Belagutti Agumbe Maravalli Anavatti and Mudi

In the *Hassan Revenue Circle* there were 6 Taluk 1 Taluk Branch and 106 Hobli schools of which about 19 schools chiefly those in the Arkalgud Taluk were the best The most flourishing schools were those of Kerlapura Basavapatna Doddamagge Hebbale Salagame and Hirisave

In the *Mysore District North* there were 126 Departmental Primary schools of which 1 was a Taluk school 2 Taluk branch schools and 123 Hobli schools The most flourishing schools were those of Bukinkere Keregode Bellu Santebachahalli Sindhughatta Periyapatnapete Bettadapura Arakere and Hanasoge Sixteen schools had reached the middle stage

In the *Mysore District South* there were 4 Taluk Branch and 121 Hobli schools The most flourishing schools were those of Sosile Talkad Kuderu Terakambi Ramasamudra Tagadur Bannur Devanur Hullahalli and Gargeswari

94 *Night Schools* There were 66 night schools in the Province of which 7 were Panchama schools 12 Hindustani 1 Telugu and the rest Kannada Bangalore had 11 Kannada night schools Kolar 9 Chitaldrug 3 Tumkur 11 Mysore 8 Hassan 2 Kadur 1 and Shimoga 1

95 *Aided Village Indigenous School* —For the Aided Indigenous schools a special curriculum of three easy standards has been prescribed and the amount of aid is calculated upon the results obtained according to these standards There were 97 such schools all of which except one were Kannada schools Of these 30 were in Bangalore 22 in Tumkur 16 each in Kolar and Chitaldrug 9 in Mysore 3 in Shimoga and 1 in Hassan There was no Aided Indigenous school in Kadur

96 *Accommodation* — Standard plans and estimates for Village school were prepared some year ago but very few schools have had standard buildings built for them for want of fund Last year 12 Village schools were under construction according to the standard designs Of these 11 were completed and 1 was incomplete A very large number of village schools have been given wretched accommodation often without sufficient light and ventilation in village temples chavadi and mantapams or in houses given by the villagers These school buildings are improved and kept in repair by the Department as far as the funds at the disposal of the Department can permit In Order No G 2423— Ed F 396 dated 20th July 1903 sanctioning the Village School Fund budget for 1903 04 Government direct that hereafter no buildings for schools to be newly established should ordinarily be constructed at the cost of the Village School Fund the provision of accommodation being a duty devolving on the villagers interested that after completion of the buildings which have been already promised on the strength of contributions actually paid by private persons the normal building grant of Rs 5000 should not on any account be exceeded and that no more deposits of contributions for such buildings should be received until further order

57 *The Pay and Prospects of Village School Masters* —No improvement was made in the pay and prospects of village school masters in the year under report The consideration of the proposed revision of the scale of pay of teachers in Primary and Middle schools at Taluk stations has been deferred until the revised scale of fees is sanctioned and the increased revenue expected from it is realized The question of introducing fees into the village schools with a view to improve the pay of village school masters has not, I regret, yet been considered

58 *Magic Lantern Exhibitions* —The Magic Lantern Exhibitor with a large stock of selected slides, travelled with the Deputy Inspectors of 7 Districts during the year and gave exhibitions in 235 schools for the benefit of 6 241 boys 947 girls and 5,564 villagers These exhibitions were as usual much appreciated by the pupils and their parents.

CHAPTER VI—Special Instruction

59 *The Mysore Normal School* —Mr M Hiriyanna, M A , who had been transferred to Maharaja s College, reverted in August to the Normal School The number on the rolls was 106, and the number in average attendance was 98 Of these 8 were in the Maulvis Classes, 8 in the Pandits Classes, 58 in the Upper Secondary Classes and 32 in the Lower Secondary Class Of the total number 62 were Brahmins 34 Muhammadans, 9 Native Christians and one was a Lingayet At the Pandits Examination 2 passed out of 5 sent up, at the Upper Secondary Examination 10 passed out of 26, and at the Lower Secondary Examination 7 passed out of 23 As the school was closed on account of plague in the most important part of the year from September to December, the examination results suffered considerably At the Upper Secondary Teachers Certificate Examination 4 passed in both the written and practical portions, and at the Lower Secondary Teachers Certificate Examination 2 passed in the theoretical portion and one in the practical portion At the Primary Teachers Certificate Examination three passed in both the written and practical portions For the examination in Free-hand Drawing six were sent up of whom only one passed To allow sufficient time for the subjects of the Teachers Certificate Examinations and Free Hand Drawing, I propose to set apart a full year for them and for Practical Agriculture I am about to submit proposals to Government on this subject Towards the close of the year eight guntas of land were ploughed and practical instruction was given in ploughing, rolling, sowing and harrowing Drawing, black board lessons and physical drill were regularly taught twice a week in the Upper and Lower Secondary Classes Six Normal students practised teaching during every period of the school day under the supervision of a teacher The building is too small and requires enlargement urgently The compound requires draining badly, and the class rooms have to be paved with stone or tiles to render them more healthy during the outbreaks of plague

60 *The District Normal School, Kolar* —During 1902 the permanent Head Master was away his place being taken by Mr K Venkatakrishnaiya, B A The number on the roll was 34 on June 30, of whom 23 were Brahmins one a high caste Hindu, and 10 were Muhammadans At the Lower Secondary Examination 26 appeared of whom 16 passed The state of the school was satisfactory

61 *The District Normal School, Shimoga* —There were 30 students on the roll, and the percentage of attendance greatly improved during the year Of the number on the roll 14 were Brahmins, 8 other Hindus and 8 Muhammadans Of the 23 that appeared at the Lower Secondary Examination 17 passed The Head Master has worked energetically and the state of the school is satisfactory

62 *Training Class of Maharani s College* —No pupils were trained in Maharani s College for the Teachers Certificate Examinations

63 *Industrial School, Mysore* —The state of the school, which had not been satisfactory for some time under the late Superintendent, who was also Provisional Secretary of the Committee from September 1896 to March 1902, caused considerable anxiety to the Committee during the year The accounts were audited by a Public Works Department clerk, and the audit brought to light many irregularities

The attendance of *the Chitaldrug Industrial School* was 15, but the average daily attendance was 8 Carpentry and a little drawing were taught in the school Most of the pupils belong to the High School The school was unaided

St Joseph's Industrial School, Mysore, had 13 pupils most of whom learnt carpentry, singing and playing on the violin Six boys learnt drawing

The Melkote Industrial School was closed for five months from September on account of plague On June 30 there were 64 pupils of whom 21 learnt carpentry, 14 weaving, 17 sewing, and 12 printing and binding Of the 17 pupils in the sewing class 10 were girls Of the total number, 45 were Brahmins and the rest high caste Hindus The weaving department is the most successful, in which silk dyeing and weaving, and the use of the fly shuttle looms are taught The energetic Secretary has brought the school to a high degree of efficiency

The small *farm* attached to the *Nanjangud Taluk School* has been of great use to the pupils in acquiring some knowledge of practical agriculture

In the *garden* attached to the *Hobli School at Mangala* in Chamrajnagar Taluk, potatoes, beans, beet root, peas and maize as well as flowers were grown by the boys Carpentry and bell metal work were kept up in *the Taluk Branch School at Talkad* under the supervision of a local Committee

66 *Government scholarships for Scientific and Technical Instruction* —A sum of Rs 21,038 was spent on these scholarships of which Rs 9,092 was spent on scholarships held in England and America There were 4 Mysore scholars in the Teachers College, Madras, 2 in the Madras College of Engineering, 1 in the Thomason College of Engineering at Roorkee, 15 in the Madras Medical College, 2 in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1 in the Veterinary College Bombay, 1 in the Sir J J School of Arts Bombay, 3 in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, 6 in the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun, 38 in the Hospital Assistants class, Madras, and 12 in the local Hospitals A tabular statement of these scholarships is given in Appendix B (20)

67 *School for Deaf-Mutes and the Blind, Mysore* —There were 14 blind and 10 deaf mute pupils in the school The education of the blind on the Braille system is satisfactorily progressing Three boys learnt an English Primer and the others portions of Bharata, Ramayana, and the Bombay Kannada sixth reader The Honorary Secretary and the Head Master of the Victoria Jubilee Institute for the Blind in Bombay have lately given much valuable help and advice in the methods of instruction All the blind pupils learnt music, both vocal and instrumental, and were able to weave reed mats, coir carpets and rugs They were also able to make ropes The education of the deaf mutes on the lip system has been attempted and 4 deaf mutes were able to pronounce about 200 words, and two learnt simple addition and subtraction His Highness the Maharaja was gracious enough to visit the institution recently and he so far approved of its work that he has very kindly promised to bear the expenses of getting a teacher for deaf mutes trained in the Calcutta Asylum for deaf mutes and to give other help The deaf mutes were as might be expected better in manual industries than the blind, and learnt carpet weaving and knitting in the school Six of them worked in the Mysore Industrial School for a part of the day Three learnt carpentry, 2 rattan work and one pottery

68 *The Commercial School, Bangalore* —There were 54 pupils on June 30 against 41 in the previous year A new class of 5 pupils for the training of Public Works Department accountants was formed, and the subjects of Arithmetic, Mensuration and Typewriting were added to the curriculum The school worked about 4 hours a day, some classes being held from 7 to 8-30 in the morning in addition to the evening classes There was provision for teaching all the subjects of the Madras Diploma of Commerce For the Madras Technical Examinations of April, 17 were sent up, 6 appeared and only 2 passed, one in Elementary Correspondence and one in Elementary Commercial Geography These results are somewhat disappointing There is no reason why much better results as in former years should not be obtained

The Superintendent and the school writ r were suspended and are now being prose cuted on charges of embezzlement and forgery The school was temporarily in charge of the Deputy Inspector of Mysore District South from 1st April to 5th May and subsequently from 4th July to 1st August 1903 Several changes occurred before the end of the year under report among the maistris and instructors The vacancy caused by the death of K Veerappa teacher of the so called Masonry class in September 1901 which was a loss to the Institution was filled up by the appoint ment of M Swami Rao a Public Worl Department Sub Overseer The pupils taught by Veerappa have proved themselves so good in Survey under th guidance of Mr D Cruz that they have been largely employed on the Mysore Improvement Scheme The services of the two maistries of the Smithy class were dispensed with and Ponnooswami Achary the carpenter mai tri was retired and replaced by a maistri from Madras The number of pupils on June 30 was 108 against 117 in 1902 exclusive of the pupils of the Weavers and Artware classes These classes have not given satisfaction and the aid given to them has been withdrawn Some of the pupils learnt more than one industry and all learnt drawing The number of subject pupils was 160 of whom 20 learnt carpentry 20 rattan worl 11 fitter s worl 25 engineering subjects of the Masonry class 11 blacksmith s work 12 pottery 25 weaving and 26 inlaid work Of the pupils 33 were Muhammadans 26 Brahmins 83 other High Caste Hindus At the Madras Technical Examinations 3 pas ed in Geometrical Drawing by the Elementary Grade and one by the Intermediate Grade, one in Free hand Drawing by the Intermediate Grade one in Painting by the Elementary Grade two in Surveying and Levelling by the Intermediate Grade and 3 in Mensuration and 2 in Fitter s work one in Blacksmith s worl and 5 in Earth work and Road making by the Elementary Grade

64 *The Industrial School Hassan* —The school suffered considerably as in the previous year from the effects of plague There were 26 pupils against 27 in the previous year of whom 10 were Brahmins 11 other Hindus 4 Christians and only one Muhammadan Furniture of the value of Rs 2 807 was made during the year some o which was artistic Carpentry cabinet makin rattan work and repair and painting of carriages were the chief industries taught

65 *Other Industrial Schools* —The *M E Mission Aided Industrial School Kolar* under Mr Hollister is an important school of its kind There were 140 pupils of whom 46 learnt Carpentry 52 Gardening and Agriculture 16 Drawing 14 Blacl mith s work 6 Masonry and 6 Sericulture The school won the silver medal for furniture at the Christian Industrial Exhibition held in 1902 Practical building work like the building of brick and stone walls and arches roofing flooring wi h chunam and cement cornice making moulding etc is taught in the ma onry class Sericulture and Agriculture are taught in a thoroughly practical manner at the large f m at Rollinspore of 300 acres and on about 23 acres of land in Kolar Town The use of improved ploughs harrow and threshing machines and the collection preparation and use of fertilizers are taught The instruction throughout is prac tical the pupils being treated as apprentices in worl shops The addition of some theoretical and sc entific instruction to this training would be an improvement and teach the boys the reason of what they do practically The adoption of the curricu um of the Madras Technical Examinations in every br nch of industry seems to be desirable An American expert in carpentry and carriage mal ing was expected to join the institution The gross income from the worl turned out is reported to be Rs 16 147 which includes Rs 2 820 the value of furniture and ploughs old

The Wesleyan Mission Industrial School Tumkur —The school h d an average attend nce of 80 pupils who were taught carpentry blacksmith s work masonry rope mal ing and rattan work A more experienced Superintendent was employed and instruction was considerably improved in every department The Mission hope to develope the institution shortly

The Wesleyan Mission Girls Industrial School Hassan had 102 pupils on the roll of whom 2 passed the Lower Secondary Examination The teaching of knitting caps socks and stockings was assiduously continued as in former years

The attendance of *the Chitaldrug Industrial School* was 15, but the average daily attendance was 8 Carpentry and a little drawing were taught in the school Most of the pupils belong to the High School The school was unaided

St Joseph's Industrial School, Mysore, had 13 pupils most of whom learnt carpentry, singing and playing on the violin Six boys learnt drawing

The Mellote Industrial School was closed for five months from September on account of plague On June 30 there were 64 pupils of whom 21 learnt carpentry, 14 weaving, 17 sewing, and 12 printing and binding Of the 17 pupils in the sewing class 10 were girls Of the total number, 45 were Brahmins and the rest high caste Hindus The weaving department is the most successful, in which silk dyeing and weaving, and the use of the fly shuttle looms are taught The energetic Secretary has brought the school to a high degree of efficiency

The small *farm* attached to the *Nanjangud Taluk School* has been of great use to the pupils in acquiring some knowledge of practical agriculture

In the *garden* attached to the *Hobli School at Mangala* in Chamarajnagar Taluk, potatoes, beans, beet root, peas and maize as well as flowers were grown by the boys Carpentry and bell metal work were kept up in *the Taluk Branch School at Talkad* under the supervision of a local Committee

66 *Government scholarships for Scientific and Technical Instruction*—A sum of Rs 21,038 was spent on these scholarships of which Rs 9,092 was spent on scholarships held in England and America There were 4 Mysore scholars in the Teachers' College, Madras, 2 in the Madras College of Engineering, 1 in the Thomason College of Engineering at Roorkee, 15 in the Madras Medical College, 2 in the Grant Medical College, Bombay, 1 in the Veterinary College, Bombay, 1 in the Sir J J School of Arts, Bombay, 3 in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, 6 in the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun, 38 in the Hospital Assistants class, Madras, and 12 in the local Hospitals A tabular statement of these scholarships is given in Appendix B (20)

67 *School for Deaf Mutes and the Blind, Mysore*—There were 14 blind and 10 deaf mute pupils in the school The education of the blind on the Braille system is satisfactorily progressing Three boys learnt an English Primer and the others portions of Bharata, Ramayana, and the Bombay Kannada sixth reader The Honorary Secretary and the Head Master of the Victoria Jubilee Institute for the Blind in Bombay have lately given much valuable help and advice in the methods of instruction All the blind pupils learnt music, both vocal and instrumental, and were able to weave reed mats, coir carpets and rugs They were also able to make ropes The education of the deaf mutes on the lip system has been attempted and 4 deaf mutes were able to pronounce about 200 words, and two learnt simple addition and subtraction His Highness the Maharaja was gracious enough to visit the institution recently and he so far approved of its work that he has very kindly promised to bear the expenses of getting a teacher for deaf mutes trained in the Calcutta Asylum for deaf mutes and to give other help The deaf mutes were, as might be expected better in manual industries than the blind, and learnt carpet weaving and knitting in the school Six of them worked in the Mysore Industrial School for a part of the day Three learnt carpentry, 2 rattan work and one pottery

68 *The Commercial School, Bangalore*—There were 54 pupils on June 30 against 41 in the previous year A new class of 5 pupils for the training of Public Works Department accountants was formed, and the subjects of Arithmetic, Mensuration and Typewriting were added to the curriculum The school worked about 4 hours a day, some classes being held from 7 to 8 30 in the morning in addition to the evening classes There was provision for teaching all the subjects of the Madras Diploma of Commerce For the Madras Technical Examinations of April, 17 were sent up, 6 appeared and only 2 passed, one in Elementary Correspondence and one in Elementary Commercial Geography These results are somewhat disappointing There is no reason why much better results as in former years should not be obtained

69 *Sanskrit Schools* —There were 1 Departmental and 39 Aided Indigenous Sanskrit Schools with 1 197 pupils against 39 schools with 1 084 pupils in the previous year The total number of pupils learning Sanskrit in all public schools was 2 989 against 2 895 in the previous year The Indigenous Schools moreover had 89 pupils studying Sanskrit in them

The *Saradavilasa Pathasala* Mysore has virtually become an Anglo Vernacular Middle School in which Sanskrit is taught as a second language It had 208 on the roll and sent up 25 candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination of whom 13 passed The state of the lower classes was not satisfactory accommodation was bad and regularity of attendance was not enforced In the *Sadvidyasala* there were 85 pupils The school showed some improvement but its state is not satisfactory Four boys passed the Lower Secondary Examination but neither this school nor the Saradavilasa Pathasala any longer fulfills the original purpose of the founder which was to encourage high Sanskrit education

The other smaller Pathasalas all over the Province did a fair amount of work except the schools at Krishnapur Mandikal Malur Devanhalli and Magadi

CHAPTER VII—Female Education

70 *Number and Strength of Girls Schools* —There were 235 Public Girls Schools with 12 501 girls against 234 schools with 12 110 girls in the previous year The number of girls in Boys Schools was 3 824 and that in Indigenous Schools 461 The total number of girls at school was 16 786 which is 308 more than the number in the previous year The percentage of girls under instruction to girls of school going age rose slightly from 4 13 in the previous year to 4 15 A table showing the number and strength of Girls Schools is given in Appendix B (21)

71 *Expenditure on Girls Schools* —Rupees 1 64 662 was spent on female education against Rs 1 69 858 in the previous year and was distributed as stated below —

State Revenue	Local Funds	Municipal Funds	Fees	All other sources
R	R	R	R	R
1 23 281	5 149	1 200	519	34 513

Of the expenditure from State Revenue Rs 38 376 was spent on Maharani s College The Wesleyan Mission contributed Rs 24 383 towards the cost of female education the London Mission Rs 3 997 the Roman Catholic Mission Rs 254 the M E Mission Rs 1 755 the C E Zenana Mission Rs 829 and other private bodies Rs 3 295

72 *Classification of Girls in Public Schools by Caste or Creed* —The total number of girls in Public Schools was 16 325 Of these 163 were Europeans and Eurasians 788 Native Christians 3 046 Muhammadans 4 958 Brahmins 1 659 Lingayets 614 Vaisyas 1 314 other high caste Hindus 157 Jains 297 low castes and 329 others

73 *Results obtained by Girls School at Public Examinations* —Of the two women that appeared for the B A Degree Examination one in English the other in English and Kanarese both passed Three female candidates appeared for the F A Examination and one passed At the Lower Secondary Examination 11 female candidates who took up English as the First Language were examined of whom 8 passed and of 37 that took up Kannada or Sanskrit for their First Language 23 passed Thirteen institutions sent up female candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination of which 11 institutions were successful

From the Bangalore Schools 8 passed 3 from the Government Girls School 1 from the Aryabalika Pathasala 2 from the L M Girls Boarding School and 2 from the W M Girls Boarding School From Maharani s College 4 passed in English and 2 in Kannada From Tumkur 10 girls passed 6 from the Empress School 3 from the Mission Schools and one from the Hindu Balika Pathasala Of those that passed from the Empress School 2 took up Sanskrit as their First Language The W M Girls Orphanage at Hassan passed 2 and the Arya balika Pathasal Maddagiri one Four private candidates passed of whom two were teachers of the Maharani s College and one was a Muhammadan girl

74 *Maharani's College, Mysore*—Two Native Christians were admitted last year and it is under consideration to admit hereafter girls of respectable parentage of all communities The results obtained at the B A and L A Examinations have been referred to in the Chapter on University education There were two pupils in the Matriculation Class of 1902, of whom one promising pupil Subba Rai of Mangalore was sent up but died of plague six weeks before the Matriculation Examination In the High School Department there is no pupil in Form VI this year In Form V there is one pupil who is good in Vine music but is not promising as a student Form IV is divided into two sections In the higher or A Section there are 6 pupils of whom 3 have made fair progress In the lower or B Section there are 6 pupils of whom 2 are promising students and 2 others are fairly good In the *Middle School* Department there was no V A V Class in 1902 and there is none in 1903, chiefly because the school was closed on account of plague for four months at a time every year during the last four years The IV A V Class consists of 3 widows In the *Upper Primary School* Department there are 9 pupils in the III Class Of these four are grown up girls who have been in the same class for over a year The II Class contains 34 children *In the Lower Primary* Department there are 258 pupils

Vine music was taught with special care as an extra subject to such dull pupils in the High School classes as are not likely to do well in literary subjects The three pupils sent to Women's Hospitals last year for training in Midwifery have made satisfactory progress Drawing was taught more carefully and with greater success than in previous years The tennis club started last year is popular and has now 30 members of whom 9 are female teachers

On June 30, there were 359 pupils against 378 in the previous year, of whom 309 were Brahmins Of the total number 62 learnt English and 25 Sanskrit A sum of Rs 642 per month was distributed as scholarships in the various classes There were 4 adult and 21 child widows in the whole institution

75 *Anglo Vernacular Middle Schools for Girls*—There were 2 schools of this grade both of which were aided *The London Mission Girls Boarding School* had a roll of 62 girls of whom 2 were in Form IV, 41 were in the Middle stage and 19 in the Lower Primary stage The school prospered steadily and was popular The Wesleyan Mission Girls Boarding School had a roll of 66 of whom 51 were in the Middle stage and 15 in the Lower Primary stage The school greatly improved under the sympathetic management of the present Lad Superintendent

76 *Kannada Middle Schools for Girls*—The number of these schools increased from 20 to 27 and their strength from 2,168 to 2,663 Of the 27 Middle Schools 18 were Government and 9 Aided The Tumkur District was the most advanced in female education and had so many as 14 Middle Schools (Bangalore had 4, Mysore 4, Kolar and Shimoga 2 each, and Chitaldrug one Kadur had no Middle School

The Government Girls School, Bangalore, showed better progress than in the previous year The Ayabalika Pathasala also improved in progress and discipline It is hoped the Head Mistress who has passed the F A Examination will work up the school The Chamrajpete School was not in a satisfactory state An influential Committee has recently been re appointed to supervise the working of the Government Girls Schools in Bangalore The state and progress of the three Kannada Schools are hardly worthy of the importance of a large town like Bangalore It is sad to see the slow and unsatisfactory progress of female education even at large centres of population which possess a great and influential body of educated men The Wesleyan Mission Girls School in Siddlaghatte, Bangalore was as usual in a satisfactory state Kindergarten teaching was a special feature of the school The Chikballapur Girls School had a roll of 72 pupils of whom 4 were in the V Class A fair amount of work was shown at inspection All the Middle Schools in Tumkur did good work except those at Gubbi, Huliyar and Maddagiri The work of the Chitaldrug Girls' School suffered greatly on account of an outbreak of plague Two schools at Sagar and Nagar in the Shimoga District had a IV Class opened during the year The former school gave satisfaction The state of the Nagar School was

not satisfactory The Nanjangud Girl School showed good work The state of the Wesleyan Mission School in Sivarampete Mysore was satisfactory The Yedatore and Mandya Schools did not give satisfaction

77 *Kannada Primary School for Girls*—There were 129 Kannada Primary Schools for girls of which Bangalore District had 25 Kolar 12 Tumkur 17 Mysore 28 Hassan 11 Kadur 8 Shimoga 18 and Chitaldrug 10 The total number on the rolls was 6 537 of whom only 486 were in the Upper Primary Stage The average monthly roll was 6 291 but the average daily attendance was 3 971 which gives a percentage of only 63 1 When attendance is so irregular as this percentage indicates it is hopeless to expect much progress The School Committees and the parents seem to be too apathetic to improve the regularity of attendance

78 *Home Classes*—The Home Classes both at Mysore and Tumkur were not inspected and apparently continued to be in the same unsatisfactory state as in previous years

CHAPTER VIII—Education of Europeans

79 There were four schools for Europeans and Eurasians all of which were aided by Government They were mixed schools educating both boys and girls The Kolar Gold Field School admitted only European and Eurasian children The other three school admitted children of other communities

In the Fort School at Bangalore there were 23 boys and 18 girls of whom only 6 boys and 6 girls were Europeans the rest being Native Christians Hindus and Muhammadans The school showed good work at inspection time St Bartholomew's school Mysore had only 12 boys and 6 girls of whom 10 boys and 1 one girl were Europeans The state of the school was not satisfactory The Convent school Mysore had on its roll 17 boys and 62 girls of whom 13 boys and 62 girls were Europeans The school is struggling to maintain a High School Department for 3 girls who have passed the Madras Middle School Examination Progress was satisfactory in all the classes Attention is paid to Kindergarten methods and calisthenics in the lower classes and in the higher classes good progress was shown in drawing and music

In the Kolar Gold Field School at Oorgaum there were on June 30 88 boys and 86 girls who were all Europeans or Eurasians The school opens and closes with prayer and in the morning after prayer there is religious instruction given for about half an hour Plague interfered with the progress of the school and there were several changes in the staff The Lord Bishop of Madras who visited the school on two occasions expressed himself pleased with the progress made The Kolar Gold Field Mining Board take great interest in the welfare of the school to which much of its success is due

CHAPTER IX—Education of Muhammadans

80 *Total Number of Muhammadans under Instruction*—In the different kinds of institutions there were altogether 14 408 Muhammadan pupils against 14 275 in the previous year of whom 11 296 were boys and 3 112 girls There were 17 Muhammadan boys in Colleges 103 in High Schools 1 251 in English Middle School 2 286 in Vernacular Middle Schools 6 739 in Primary Schools 44 in Normal Schools 36 in Industrial Schools 1 in a Sanskrit School 4 in the school for the Deaf and Dumb and 815 in Village Indigenous Schools There were 37 girls in Hindustani Middle Schools for boys 181 in Hindustani Middle Schools for girls 507 in Primary Schools for boys 2 311 in Primary Schools for girls and 76 in Village Indigenous School The percentage of Muhammadan boys at school to school going population was 53 5 and that of Muhammadan girls was 16 2

81 *Number and Strength of Anglo Hindustani and Hindustani Schools*—The number of Anglo Hindustani and Hindustani school was 264 which were attended by 10 406 pupils There were 7 397 boys in these schools 296 in the Middle stage of whom 138 learnt English 1 00 in the Upper Primary stage and 6 096 in the Lower Primary stage There were 524 girls in these schools of whom 14 were in the Upper Primary and 510 in the Lower Primary stage

There were 5 Anglo Hindustani schools with 677 pupils, 35 Hindustani Middle schools for boys with 2,050 pupils, 151 Primary schools for boys with 4 383 pupils 3 Middle schools for girls with 151 pupils and 60 Primary schools for girls with 2,504 pupils

82 *Results of Public Examinations* —One Muhammadan passed the English Branch and one the Second Language Branch of the B A Examination two passed the F A and four the Matriculation Examination Three candidates were successful in the Upper Secondary Examination, twenty three in the English Lower Secondary and forty seven in the Vernacular Lower Secondary Examination Two Muhammadans passed both the written and practical Teachers Certificate Examinations of the Upper Secondary Grade

83 *Anglo Hindustani Schools* —The Taluk Hindustani School in Bangalore was made an Anglo Hindustani School during the year The progress was not very satisfactory, but three boys passed the Vernacular Lower Secondary Examination The strength of the Anglo Hindustani School at Tumkur suffered on account of plague The progress was satisfactory, however, and three passed the Lower Secondary Examination from the school The Kolar Anglo Hindustani School improved in strength One boy from the school was successful at the Lower Secondary Examination The Anglo Hindustani School at Channapatna was in an efficient state in spite of plague though only one boy from the school got through the Lower Secondary Examination The Anglo Hindustani School at Mysore which had been closed for three months on account of plague did not show satisfactory work Four boys from the school passed the Lower Secondary Examination, one of them taking English as the First Language and the others taking it as the Second Language

84 *Hindustani Middle Schools for Boys* —There were 35 Middle Schools for boys with 2 050 pupils on the rolls and an average attendance of 1,378 There were 168 pupils in the Middle stage

The school at Nelamangala was in a satisfactory condition and three student passed the Lower Secondary Examination The Closepet school had an increased attendance and two of its boys were successful at the Lower Secondary Examination, though the school was capable of improvement The school at Dodballapur declined in strength, but the progress was fairly satisfactory and the school secured 2 passes at the Lower Secondary Examination The Nagamangala school was in an efficient state and two students passed the Lower Secondary Examination The state of the schools at Malur, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur, Chiknayakanhalli Hunsur, Yedatore and Sindhughatta was satisfactory, while those at Sira Kunigal, Maddagiri and Channapatna did not show good progress The schools at Hoskote, Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta, Davangere Harihar, Nanjangud and Mandya suffered on account of plague, but the schools at Chintamani, Tiptur, Chitaldrug and the Savar Lines in Bangalore did a fair amount of work in spite of plague

85 *Hindustani Primary Schools for Boys* —There were 176 Primary schools for boys with 5,213 pupils and an average daily attendance of 3 493 There were 544 pupils in the Upper Primary stage and 4,669 in the Lower Primary There were 46 schools in the Bangalore District, 29 in Kolar, 23 in Tumkur, 10 in Chitaldrug, 31 in Mysore, 10 in Hassan, 9 in Kadur and 18 in Shimoga

86 *Hindustani Girls Schools* —There were 60 Hindustani schools with 2 304 girls and an average daily attendance of 1 528 There were 196 in the Upper Primary and 2 108 in the Lower Primary stage The Bangalore District had 11 schools, Kolar 13, Tumkur 10, Chitaldrug 6, Mysore 16, Hassan 4, Kadur 3 and Shimoga 4

The number of Girls Schools in the East Circle was 40 including one Middle school The schools at Magadi, Chintamani, Malur, Ambajidrug, Kunigal Sira, Gubbi and Holalkere were flourishing, those at Closepet, Nelamangala, Chinsandra, Sathaghatta, Davangere and Kempanhalli were fairly good, while those at Bangalore, Kolar, Srinivaspur, Hosur, Yechenpalli and Molakalmuru were unsatisfactory The Hulijur school was so bad that it was abolished The progress of the schools at

Dodballapur Chikballapur Mulbagal Ronur Tiptur and Chitaldrug was poor on account of plague The two school at Channapatna and the school at Lakkur made fair progress in spite of plague

In the West Circle there were 28 Hindustani Girls Schools 2 of which were Middle School The Lashkar Mohalla and Krishnaraj Mohalla School in Mysore and the schools at Nagamangala Channarayapatna Kalkuni Hole Narsipur and Chikmagalur were in a satisfactory condition The school at Yedatore Gargeswari and Hunsur made fair progress those at Krishnarajpet Sindhughatta Belur and Arsikere needed working up while those at Sosile Hassan and Shimoga were unsatisfactory The Holehonnur School was bad owing to plague but the school at French Rocks Manjya Nidaghatta and Alur made fair progress in spite of plague

87 *Muhammadan Scholarships*—Thirty four scholarships at rates varying from Rs 3 to Rs 7 were awarded to Muhammadan pupils for the calendar year 1902 The list of scholarships was revised in April 1903

CHAPTER X—Paliegar Scholarships

88 Eight scholarships at R 4 each were awarded during the calendar year 1902 to sons of Pallegar pensionaries studying English in High and Middle School The list of scholarships was revised in April 1903

CHAPTER XI—Education of Depressed Castes and Lambanis

89 *The Depressed Castes*—There were 68 schools for Panchama with 1 536 boys and 242 girls Of these 113 boys and 6 girls belonged to other castes There were 492 boys and 66 girls returned under the heading of depressed castes in other schools Public and Private The total number of pupils of the low castes was 2 217 of whom 1 915 were boys and 302 were girls There were 13 schools for Panchamas in the Bangalore District 10 in Kolar 19 in Tumkur 16 in Mysore 5 in Hassan 4 in Shimoga and one in Chitaldrug Of the 68 schools 34 were maintained by Government and the same number by Missions The largest schools were the Mission schools in Mysore Hassan Hole Narsipur and Chikballapur and the Government schools at Kolar Pavagada Sira Lommagondanakere Malvalli and Mulbagal The Mulbagal Panchama School had a IV class

90 *Lambani Schools*—There were 11 schools for Lambanis the same number as in the previous year attended by 261 boys and 7 girls against 202 boys and 10 girls in the previous year The number of these schools could not be increased for want of funds The Lambani school at Maragondanahalli in Arsikere Taluk showed good progress and the children are reported to have been neatly dressed and well behaved There were seven Lambani schools in Shimoga one in Chitaldrug and two in Tumkur There are no Lambani schools in Bangalore Kolar Mysore and Kadur

CHAPTER XII—Indigenous Schools

91 *Indigenous School*—There were 1 646 Indigenous schools with 18 644 boys and 461 girls as compared with 1 700 schools with 19 903 boys and 539 girls in the previous year The number of schools has decreased by 54 that of boys by 1 259 and that of girls by 78 The usual tables of Indigenous Schools are given in Appendix B (22)

The fall in the number and strength of the Indigenous Schools is undoubtedly due to hardships caused by the prevalence of plague

CHAPTER XIII—Books

92 *The Text Book Committee's Eleventh Annual Report for 1902 03*—The Kannada and Sanskrit Lower Secondary Text books for 1901 and Padyasara Part I with notes were published and 11 other Vernacular School books were reprinted during the year Six other books were in the press Seven books were recommended as Prize books A table of contents of Kannada Reader III was prepared Part I of

Kannada Stories for Lower Primary classes was in the press, and Part II of the same book and a book on Hindu Games were ready for the press An Introduction to Geography for the use of teachers in Lower Primary Schools is being written by Mr S G Narasimhachar

93 *The Kannada Translator's Work* —Mr S G Narasimhachar, Kannada Translator, prepared notes on Padyasara Part I and also in co operation with Mr B Subba Rao, B A, notes on the last three chapters of Hindudesada Nagarika by Sir W Lee Warner and passed them through the press He drew up a table of contents for the third Kannada Reader which is under preparation He passed through the press Part I of a Story Book for infants, and Panchatantra The Kannada and Sanskrit Text books for 1904, Vachakabodhini and Balabhushanavarane were edited by him during the year He reviewed 23 books received for patronage and 37 publications received for registration, and drew up the Annual Report on the Publications registered in 1902 as well as the Annual Report of the Text book Committee for 1902 03 He helped in translating and passing through the press the Dewan's Dasara Address for 1901 02 A paper on "Mosquito Brigade" and the Annual Report of the Agricultural Chemist were also translated by him For the Government Oriental Library he reviewed two manuscript works and revised the catalogue of Kannada manuscripts

94 *Educational Library and Museum* —Books, Magic Lantern Slides and Apparatus costing Rs 715 were bought during the year A Reading Room was attached to the Library in August 1902 The following Foreign and Indian journals and papers are supplied to the Reading Room —(1) the Journal of Education, (London), (2) the Athenæum, (3) the Practical Teacher, (4) the Teacher's Times and Kindergarten Gazette, (5) the School World, (6) the Educational Review (New York), (7), the Indian Magazine, (8) Indian Education, (9) the Educational Review (Madras), (10) the Madras Christian College Magazine (11) the Madras Review, (12) the Indian Ladies Magazine, (13) the Madras Standard, (14) the Karanataka, Granthamala, (15) the Karnataka Vidyadayini (16) the Karnataka Kavyakalanidhi (17) the Suvasini and (18) the Mahilasakhi The Library, which was established in August 1891 and was originally intended for the use of teachers only, and the Reading Room were thrown open to the public in August 1902

95 *The Oriental Library* —The total number of printed volumes on the 30th June 1903 was 5,324 consisting of 2,968 Sanskrit, 1 025 Kannada, and 1,331 English works The number of manuscript volumes on the same date was 4 743, of which 4,080 were Sanskrit and 663 were Kannada works, of the Kannada manuscripts added to the Library during the year, some were transcripts of palm leaf manuscripts preserved in the Madras Oriental Library The catalogues of Sanskrit and Karnada manuscripts were revised and brought up to date The work of preparing a descriptive catalogue of all manuscripts was continued, descriptive notices of 464 works being prepared during the year

Sanskrit Manuscripts —Of the 322 Sanskrit Manuscripts collected during the year the following are worthy of mention —

(1) Asvalayana Srauta Sutra bhashya by Sadguru Sishya of the 12th century

(2) Arsheya Kalpa Sutra bhashya by Varadaraja

(3) The Bhashya on Uttara Kalpa, a very rare work

(4) Parisiksha by Pani, a treatise on the phonetics of the Taittiriya recension of the Yajurveda with a commentary by Chakramacharya

(5) Mitakshara, being Nityananda's Commentary on the Chchandogya Upanishad

(6) Vaishnava Dharmasastra, a section of the Asvamedhaparva of the Mahabharata which is not found in the printed editions of that epic

(7) Balabharata, a court epic in 20 cantos by Agastya Pandita

(8) Guruvamsa, a poem by Lakshmana Sastri giving an account of the gurus of the Sringeri Matt

(9) Parameswara Samhita a rare Agamic work of the Pancharatra school

(10) Oddisa Sastra an interesting Tantric work

(11) Saubhagya Chintamani another rare work of the Sakta school of Agama

(12) Anand Kanda a medical work

(13) Samhitarnava a digest of the Samhita Section of Astrology by Kadambes vara

The Kannada manuscripts collected during the year relate to Lingayat and Brahmanical works Of these the following are important —

(1) Ekottarasatasthali with a Kannada Commentary by Parvata Siva Yogi

(2) Adhyatma Ramayana Tika by Bhagavata Krishnaswami a Sanskrit scholar in the court of Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodayar

(3) Venkatagiri Mahatmya

(4) Haradattacharya Mahatmya

Besides the additions made to the Government Library 111 palm leaf manu scripts were procured by the Curator for the Palace Library

The Branch Press at Mysore which had been closed for some time resumed work in November last No works were fully printed during the year though 5 were in the press During the year 449 printed volumes and 32 manuscripts were lent out for study and reference at home

96 *The Central Book Depot* —The value of the stock in the Central and Branch Book Depots together on 1st July 1902 was Rs 1 30 619 7 1 the value of the stock in the former amounting to Rs 1 21 675 6 4 and in the latter to Rs 8 944 0 9 The number of copies of books and maps added to the stock was 1 78 349 of the aggregate value of Rs 32 364 12 6

The sale proceeds amounted to Rs 26 775 14 8 against Rs 26 525 7 10 in the previous year the sale proceeds of the Central Book Depot alone amounting to Rs 9 917 11 7 during the year The actual remittances to the Treasuries amounted to Rs 25 132 1 2

The value of books supplied to Departmental institutions and Government offices amounted to Rs 5 414 8 6 The establishment charges of the Central Depot amounted to Rs 5 038 9 3 of which Rs 705 13 7 was met from the Village School Fund Rs 1 679 13 9 was paid out of the sale proceeds to Branch Depot keepers and purchasers in the shape of commission

97 *Encouragement of Authors* —A statement of books for which patronage was sought and the number and value of the copies of each book bought by the Department is given in Appendix B (23) The total amount spent for the encouragement of authors during the year was Rs 3 358

98 The Appendices referred to in the body of the Report are published in the Supplement The General Tables prescribed by the Government of India form part of the Report and are published with it

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

H J BHABHA
Inspector General of Education

GENERAL TABLES

(Education Serial No 1)

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE I

Abstract return of Colleges Schools and Scholars in Mysore at the end of the official year 1902 03 (*For details see General Table III*)

Ldu 0 3	A dP l l t			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS							P t I tt t				
				U ty Ed t		Sch l Ed t G l		Sh l Ed t Sp l							
T t l q m l	A f T w and V ll g	P p l t	—	A t C ll	Prof l C ll g	S d y S l l	P mary S h l	T g S l l	All ot Sp l Sh l	T tal of P bl I st t t	Ad d	Fl m t y	C d T t l	P ce t g f	R k
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
T V ll	M l 27 190 F l 69 838	I t t t	F M l	7		2 9	1 09	3	49	1 097	9	1 63	3 638	I t t t t \ f t d ll s	
			F F l	1		36	19		1	23		5	240		
			T t l	8		65	1 906	3	50	2 3	9	1 63	3 8 8		S l l g g l p l
T t l	T t l 119 900	S h l	M l	568		4 30	0 143	1 4	16 3	6 634	100	18 484	9 8	M l t l t l p l t f h l g g g † 23 08	41 8
			F l	7		3 890	1 31		113	16 9	24	437	16 86	T m l h l t f l p p l t f h l g g † 4 1	404 68
			T t l	5 5		980	62 464	1 4	1 86	92 959	84	18 9 1	112 064	13 1	8 17 1 0

A t 000 l b t t l d \ ll g t l t l 5 00 h b t t A M p l y wl t t pp l t sh ld b t l t w
† Th p p l t f h l g g t k t l p c t f the wh l p p l t

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Mysore for the

		Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction §						
		University Education		School Education General		School Education Special		Total
		Arts Colleges	Professional Colleges	Secondary Schools	Primary Schools	Training schools	All other Special Schools	
1		2	3	4		6	7	8
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1 Institutions	For Males	1 31 8 8		3 J 33	2 16 44	18 98o	4 168	7 4° 959
	For Females	9 920		41 043	69 f81		1 3/4	1 52 021
	Total	1 7Ło		4 00 C	8( )	18 8	4/ 542	8 94 98
2 (a) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in column — 7 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction		18		34 59	11 30	1 27	1 6o	67 36
(b) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns —1 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction		1 o		10 91	68 20	3 98	2 50	87 14
(c) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in column —17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction		1 20		76 37	4 63		16 90	99 10
(d) Percentages* of Total Expenditure in columns —17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction		J9		33 8o	24 18	1 64	3 38	7o 64
8 Average Annual Cost* of education each pupil in—		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Government Institution	Cost to Provincial Revenue	2 11 5		10 11 5	1 0 7	63 9 3	6 3 1	5 7 11
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	J 6 10		2 0 11	3 6 11	73 8 11	37 4 5	3 4 9
	Total	1 3		1 0 11	4 8 0	137 9 2	51 1 4	9 10 6
Local Fund Schools †	Cost to Provincial Revenues							
	Cost to Local Funds							
	Total							
Municipal Schools	Cost to Provincial Revenues							
	Cost to Municipal Funds			11 12 8				11 12 8
	Total			17 6 8				17 6 8
Institution in Native States	Cost to Native State Revenue						—	
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds							
	Total							
Aided Institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues	97 13 J		4 3 1	2 11 7		6 7 10	4 2 6
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds			0 13 6	0 7 11		0 1o 3	0 10 6
	Total	101 1 2		14 1 11	5 14 10		2° 1 6	11 2 7
Unaided Institutions	Total		—	3 1 3	6 5		33 3 11	5 7 1
All Institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues	2°7 7 2		9 0 0	1 4 7	63 9 3	6 4 11	5 2 11
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	7 11 9		2 0 1	2 15 3	73 8 1	4 6 1	2 13 5
	Total	2 1 5 3		15 1 3	4 11 4	137 9 2	26 4 0	9 15 5

TABLE II

Official year 1902-03 (*For details see General Table IV*)

Year	Total Indirect Expenditure Public Instruction §							Total Expenditure Public Instruction	Remarks
	Direct	Inspection	Scholarships	Buildings	Special Grants for Department	Miscellaneous	Total		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	30,14	51,803	49,036	88,304	6,000	6,381	2,88,487	11,83,067	
	3,14	51,803	49,036	88,304	6,000	6,381	2,88,487	11,83,067	
	4·8	0	4·0	9·19	0·38	6·9	32·64	100·00	
	0·44		3	30	1·39	2·2	12·86	100·00	
						90	90	100·00	
	2·60	4·38	4·14	7·46	0·1	5·27	24·36	100·00	

The p t g q red f 2( ) 2(7) 2( ) t b al l t d f m th fig g l m 7 28 d 9
lec ly f G al T bl IV

† Th l t l l ted tl d t p d t re ly Th g t f d t g h p pil bt d by
d d g th d re t p dit by tl g umbe th ll m thly during th y ar

Th g t f each p p l L l F d and M pal S h l to b bt d f m tl fi re g G l
T bl VII

§ F tu f p h ld b m tted ocpt th l m h w th al t f d t g h p p l

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

Class of Institutions.	Publ							
	Under Public Management							
	Managed by Government				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards			
	Number of Institutions	Number of Scholars on 30th June	Average number of Scholars monthly during the year	Average daily attendance	Number of Institutions	Number of Scholars on 30th June	Average number of Scholars monthly during the year	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARTS COLLEGES.								
Under Education General — First grade	4	416	409	357				
Under Education General — Oriental	2	50	54	47				
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING								
Under Education General — Law								
Under Education General — Medicine								
Under Education General — Engineering								
Under Education General — Teaching								
Under Education General — Agricultural								
Total	6	466	463	404				
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
School Education General — For boys — High Schools — English	10	1 515	1 387	1 179				
School Education General — For boys — High Schools — Vernacular	79	10 606	10 298	8 499	2	464	468	384
School Education General — For boys — Middle School — English	9	6 83	6 477	4 841	1	185	139	111
School Education General — For girls — High Schools — English	1	15	14	10				
School Education General — For girls — Middle School — English	1	396	314	208				
School Education General — For girls — Middle School — Vernacular	20	1 606	1 516	943				
Total	203	0 8 0	0 006	15 280	3	649	607	495
PRIMARY SCHOOLS								
For boys	1 465	4 033	46 132	34 517				
For girls	134	5 131	4 827	3 098				
Total	1 599	5 164	50 9 9	3, 615				
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION								
School Education Special — Training Schools for Masters	3	154	138	103				
School Education Special — Training Schools for Mistresses								
School of Art								
Law Schools								
Medical Schools								
Engineering and Surveying Schools								
Commercial School								
Industrial Schools	2	186	178	128				
Other Schools — Sanskrit	1	68	59	4				
Other Schools — School for the deaf and dumb								
Other Schools — pupil								
Total	6	408	37	296				
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	1 814	13 807	71 803	53 701	3	649	607	49

ABLE III

Mysore for the Official year 1902 03

t t t												
U d P t M g m t										N mb f h l th 30th J l ar g		
d d by G t b L l F d M l Boa d				U d d								
N mb f l t t t	N b f l l l tl ll 30th J	A ag l tl g m l ly d tl y	A ge duly tt d	N mb f l t t t	N mb f l l l tl ll 30tl J	A g mb th tl m l y d g	A s d ly tt d	G d T t l f P bl I t t t	G d t t l f l l 30tl J	E gl l	A Cl ll g	A V ul l g g
10	11	12	13	14	1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2	100	101	89					4 4	416 159	416	137 167	9 8
2	100	101	89					8	575	416	304	267
3	1 307	1 230	918					13	2 822	2 822	628	2 222
28 12	2 16 1 434	1 908 1 300	1 2) 1 031	2	45	45	33	111 10	13 80 8 401	4 109 15	1 062 466	11 941 9 752
								1	15	15		15
3 11	07 1 3 3	1 8 1 29	16 8)					4 31	533 2 929	216 147	11 43	454 2 924
57	6 436	5 908	4 37	2	4	4	38	265	27 980	7 464	210	7 308
2 7 9	6 039 689	5 6 3 3 621	4 513 2 364	17 4	4 7 11	410 116	3 8 8	1 09 197	53 529 8 93	55 29	585 361	53 704 8 935
286	9 728	9 4	6 877	21	5	526	440	1 906	62 464	84	946	62 639
								3	154	1	10	153
1 5 35 1	27 35 1 0 4 24	25 8 1 100 23	15 3 3 98 13	1 4	15 35	10 31	8 25	1 8 40 1	27 558 1 177 24	27 4 198	1 029	558 1 5 24
42	1 4 2	1 33	1 149	5	50	41	33	53	1 940	230	1 134	910
387	17 46	16 816	12 652	28	667	612	511	2 232	92 959	8 194	4 594	91 124
t l t t t	1 Ad d t lm g—( ) Arab P (b) S kr t ( ) Any th rl tal l							7 2	103 81		28 54	5 27
	2 El m t y t ach g rn F b y l ly m ly F g l							1 00 5	13 598 71	16	65 ---	13 517 71
	3 El m t y t l g th F b ys K F g l							6	1 8		178	
P	4 Oth ach l t f m g F b to d partm tal t dards F g l							426	5 074	10	5	5 059
	T tal							1 646	19 105	26	330	18 749
	G d T t l							3 878	1 12 064	8 220	4 924	1 09 878

Edu 0 a

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III —*concluded*

Class of Institutions	Classification of scholars on 30th June according to race or creed: Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Mahammadans	Parsis and others	Number of girls in boys schools	Number of boys in girls schools	Remarks
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ARTS COLLEGES								
University Education — English	5	8	694	9		3		
University Education — Oriental			151	8				
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING								
University Education — Law								
University Education — Medicine								
University Education — Engineering	-		-	-	-	-	-	
University Education — Teaching								
University Education — Agricultural				-		-		
Total	5	8	845	17		3	-	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS								
School Education — General — For boys — High Schools — English	8	95	2 540	103	46	3		
School Education — General — For boys — High Schools — Vernacular								
School Education — General — For boys — Middle Schools — English	219	394	11 149	121	219	199		
School Education — General — For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular		147	5 856	23 3	4	208	-	
School Education — General — For girls — High Schools — English		2	12					
School Education — General — For girls — Middle Schools — English	75	197	379		2		17	
School Education — General — For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	1	265	9 368	181	114		-	
Total	303	1 060	29 314	3 808	415	430	17	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS								
For boys	2	560	41 376	7 46	1 345	3 390	-	
For girls		211	6 953	2 311	1 0		-	
Total	2	771	50 659	9 857	1 505	3 390		
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION								
School Education — Special — Training Schools for Masters		9	101	44				
School Education — Special — Training Schools for Mistresses					-		-	
School Education — Special — Schools of Art					-			
School Education — Special — Law Schools		-					-	
School Education — Special — Medical Schools				-				
School Education — Special — Engineering and Surveying Schools								
School Education — Special — Commercial School	1	2	34					
School Education — Special — Industrial School	6	281	35	36		10		
School Education — Special — Other Schools — Sanskrit			1 165	1	11	1	-	
School Education — Special — Other Schools — Schools for the deaf and dumb pupils		-	20	4		-		
Total	7	292	1 545	85	11	11		
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	317	2 131	75 03	13 51	1 91	3 84	17	
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS — 1 Advanced teaching — (a) Arabic or Persian				103		24	-	
1 Advanced teaching — (b) Sanskrit			81	-	-	-		
1 Advanced teaching — (c) Any other oriental classics								
2 Elementary teaching vernacular only or mainly — For boys		12	13 17	42	33	63		
2 Elementary teaching vernacular only or mainly — For girls			23	43	-		5	
3 Elementary teaching the Koran — For boys				173		4		
3 Elementary teaching the Koran — For girls							-	
4 Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards — For boys		6	4 904	141	3	10		
4 Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards — For girls					-			
Total	-	38	18 143	891	36	695	5	
Grand Total	317	2 169	93 173	14 403	1 997	4 919	22	

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE IV

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year 1902-03

Objects of Expenditure	Public Institutions						
	Under Public Management						
	Managed by Government						
	Provincial Revenues	Local Funds	Municipal Funds	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Colleges							
Direction	1,16,934			7,437			1,24,371
Inspection	14	3,364	400			123	4,053
Professional Colleges							
Law							
Medical							
Engineering							
Teachers							
Agriculture							
Total	1,16,948	3,364	400	7,437		123	1,28,424
B—Schools							
General Education							
For boys — High Schools — English	60 33			0 96	3 8		86 67
For boys — High Schools — Vernacular	80 65	8 0	2,441	0 163			1,11,8 9
For boys — Middle Schools — English	1 5	1 3	11,3 0	3,894			52,687
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	5						5 3
For girls — High Schools	1 3						16,913
For girls — Middle Schools — English	20 48	800				60	814
For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular							
Total	14,339	739	14,401	4,3 4	3 8	60	3,01,241
Special Education							
Training Schools for Masters							
Training Schools for Mistresses	1 01	16 1 4	3 60	1 68			1 10 3
Schools of Art	33,995	4,31					3,338
Total	5,896	1,173	3,160	1,068			2,9,361
Special Schools							
Training Schools for Masters	8 4	10 1 1				60	18,985
Training Schools for Mistresses							
Industrial Schools of Art							
Law Schools							
Medical Schools							
Engineering Schools							
Reformatory Schools							
Blind and Deaf Schools							
Other Special Schools	1,056	6 64				4,001	11,3 1
	41		60		3 9		931
Total	10 4	13,415	2 0		3 9	4,061	31 97
Buildings	5	13,400			1 0		2,307
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants)	2 6 1	3 3					6,000
Total	61,34	1 8			1 0		8,3 7
C—Subsidiary							
Inspection							
Direction							
Inspection							
Arts Colleges							
Professional Colleges							
Normal Schools							
Primary Schools							
Special Schools other than Manual Training Schools							
Miscellaneous							
Total							
Total Expenditure Public Institutions	4 7	23 33	18,361	54,399	7	5 91	1,766

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE

Objects of Expenditure	Public Institutions						
	Under Public Management						
	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards						
	Provincial Revenue	Local Funds	Municipal Funds	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources	Total
	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
ARTS COLLEGES							
University Education — English							
University Education — Oriental							
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING							
Law							
Medicine							
Engineering		--			—		
Teaching							
Agriculture							
Total							
SECONDARY SCHOOLS							
School Education General — For boys — High Schools — English							
School Education General — For boys — High Schools — Vernacular			5 058	3 23			8 293
School Education General — For boys — Middle Schools — English			2 100	180			2 0
School Education General — For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular							
School Education General — For girls — High School							
School Education General — For girls — Middle Schools — English							
School Education General — For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular							
Total	--		7 158	3 415			10 5/3
PRIMARY SCHOOLS							
For boys							
For girls							
Total							
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION							
School Education Special — Training Schools for Masters							
School Education Special — Training Schools for Mistresses							
School Education Special — Schools of Art		--					
School Education Special — Law Schools							
School Education Special — Medical Schools			--				
School Education Special — Engineering and Surveying Schools							
School Education Special — Industrial Schools							
School Education Special — Other Schools							
Total							
Buildings							
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)		--					
Total							
Scholarships held in — University							
Scholarships held in — Direction							
Scholarships held in — Inspection							
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges							
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges							
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	--			—			
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools							
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools							
Scholarships held in — Miscellaneous							
Total							
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction			7 1 8	3 41o			10 573

IV—*concluded*

Public Utility Undertaking											Total Expenditure from						
Added by Government or Municipal or Local Fund Board							Undertaking										
Provincial Revenues	Local Fund	Municipal Fund	Fees	Sale proceeds	Endowments and Contributions	Total	Fees	Sale proceeds	Endowments and Contributions	Total	Provincial Revenues	Local Fund	Municipal Fund	Fees	All other sources	Grand Total	Remarks
16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	4		6	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
R	R	Rs	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
9 884	--	--			394	10 278					1 16 9 4 11 306	3 964	400	7 437	1 667 --	1 24 411 17 337	
9 884					394	10 278					1 28 280	3 964	400	7 437	1 667	1 41 749	
7 00			12 0 4	11 607		30 821					72 532			3 981	11 98	1 17 498	
7 3 0 2 340	1 065	3 089 540	8 630 907	9 3 2 317		29 464 7 304	69	69		1 8	87 61 2 500 6	9 72 17 2 3	10 87 11 600	32 4 3 4 381	9 411 2 917	1 49 764 6 71 5 502	
1 18 5 810		300	519	4 344 8 37		6 348 14 647					18 117 3 5	806	300	519	4 344 8 9	23 280 42 261	
21 5	1 06	3 9 8	22 076	36 730		88 584	89	89		1 8	2 39 1 4	27 804	25 48	70 904	37 2 7	4 00 576	
11 59 13 6 0	2 3 7	1 3 0 900	6 7	8 001 16 396		24 092 30 3 6	22	1 9 8 330		1 400 390	30 49 47 6	1 69 1 4 343	4 740 900	2 247	9 499 16 786	2 16 445 69 684	
2 7	2 3 7	2 2 0	6 7	24 457		54 978	22	1 68		1 79	78 153	1 73 864	5 640	2 24	26 22	2 86 129	
											8 7 4	10 1 1	--		60	18 98	
9 0 7 0 31	120	1 34	1 168	2 0) 9 2 2	1 391	21 001 12 866			1 071 29	1 071 292	3 976 7 44	6 264 120	1 54	1 16	2 1 3 3 873	33 393 14 149	
9 0 1	12	1 34	1 168	5 32	1 391	33 867			1 363	1 363	20 19	16 53	1 1	1 16	27 086	66 527	
4 83				11 0 2		1 907					63 563 2 621	13 499 3 379			11 242	88 304 6 000	
4 835				11 0 2		1 907					66 184	16 878			11 242	94 304	
--											29 574 51 8 2 11 820 12 671 3 823 4 170 4 547	1 140 1 067 468 7 469 5 737	-- 300	10 54 1 —47	4 110 2 886 553 300	30 714 51 8 2 16 997 12 671 7 1 7 12 191 62 381	
											1 59 4	1 880	300	10 497	7 849	1 93 983	
13	8,512	7 5 3	23 901	78 1 1	15 8	2 03 611	111	1 8 7	1 363	3 331	6 91 391	2 54 92	33 3 2	92 253	1 11 326	11 83 267	

Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General

Class of Schools			Number of Schools	Number of pupils on the rolls on 30th June	High Stage: Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination			Middle Stage: Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage		
					1			2		
					Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Secondary School —										
For Boys	Department l	English	89	12 121	1 047	1	1 048	4 000	3	4 003
		Vernacular	92	6 782				858		858
	Local Fund	English							..	
		Vernacular			..				..	
	Municipal	English	2	464				414		414
		Vernacular	1	18				36		36
	Native States	English								
		Vernacular								..
	Aided	English	31	3 472	531		531	1 859	110	1 969
		Vernacular	12	1 434				194		194
	Unaided	English	2	45				45		45
		Vernacular								
	Total		229	24 5 3	1 578	1	1 579	7 406	113	7 519
For Girls	Departmental	English	2	341		15	15		67	67
		Vernacular	20	1 6 6					9	95
	Local Fund	English								..
		Vernacular			..					
	Municipal	English								
		Vernacular							..	
	Native States	English								
		Vernacular								
	Aided	English	3	207		5	5	17	151	168
		Vernacular	11	1 323					79	79
	Unaided	English								
		Vernacular								..
	Total		36	3 477		20	20	17	392	409
Total Secondary Schools			265	27 980	1 578	21	1 599	7 423	50	7 928
Primary Schools —										
For Boys	Departmental		1 46	47 033				1 177	5	1 182
	Local Fund									..
	Municipal									
	Native States									
	Aided		227	6 039				1o		15
	Unaided		17	457						
	Total		1 709	53 5 9				1 192	5	1 197
For Girls	Departmental		134	5 131					5	5
	Local Fund									
	Municipal									
	Native States									
	Aided		59	3 083					9	
	Unaided		4	115						
	Total		197	8 935					14	14
Total Primary Schools			1 906	62 464				1 192	19	1 211
Grand Total			2 171	90 444	1 578	21	1 599	8 615	504	9 139

TABLE V

Education in My ore at the end of the official year 1902 03

Upp Prim y Stag			L w P m y St						T t l		
C mp g ll p p l wl h p ssed b y d th L w P m ry S s b t h t ssed b y d th Upp P y s s			C mp g ll p p l wh h th L w P m y Stag t p d b d								
			R di g Pri t d B k			N t d g P ted B k					
3			4			5					
B	G l	T t l	B y	G l	T t l	B y	G l	T tal	B y	Girl	T tal
1 80		1 80	4 002	9	4 011	1 241	13	1 2 4	12 03	26	12 1 1
1 14	10	1 24	3 1 6	109	3 45	1 019	106	1 1 5	6	2 5	6 762
10		10	33		33	7		7	464		464
48		48	3		73	28		28	18		185
2 9	2	261	453	41	494	191	23	217	3 296	176	3 472
292	1	293	602	2	601	343		343	1 431	3	1 434
									4	...	45
3 9 9	13	3 911	6 299	161	8 160	2 62	14	3 004	24 0 3	430	24 503
	1	1		1 1	144		114	114		341	341
	193	193		892	892		426	4 6		1 606	1 606
				21	21		13	13	17	190	207
	169	169		584	584		491	491		1 323	1 323
	363	6 3		1 641	1 641		1 044	1 044	17	3 460	3 477
3 9 9	376	4 304	8 99	1 803	10 101	2 863	1 156	4 048	24 090	3 890	27 980
7 9	1 1	7 716	3 319	1 10	21 829	11 91	1 396	13 306	41 001	3 0 2	47 033
766	11	777	3 646	133	3 9	1 2 2	19	1 168	5 099	340	6 039
2		25	319	5	9 9	106	3	109	449	8	4 7
8 3 6	132	8 518	2 2 3	1 648	28 31	11 283	1 9	1 8 3	0 119	3 80	53 529
	31	31		3 031	3 031		1 71	1 49		5 1 1	5 131
	297	297		1 633	1 633		1 7 0	1 7 0		3 689	3 689
	6	6		73	73		36	6		11	11
	649	649		4 737	4 737		3 535	3 35		8 935	8 93
8 386	781	9 167	27 93	6 38	33 668	13 2 8	5 1 0	18 418	50 119	12 315	62 464
12 314	1 1 7	13 471	35 82	8 187	43 69	16 1 0	6 316	22 466	74 239	16 205	90 444

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VI

Return showing the Results of prescribed Examinations in Mysore during the official year 1902 03

Nature of Examination	Number of Institutions sending Examinees				Number of Examinees					Number passed					Race or creed of passed scholars					Remarks
	Institutions under public management	Aided institution	Other institutions	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided institutions	Other institutions	Private students	Total	Institutions under public management	Aided institutions	Other institutions	Private students	Total	Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES																				
1 Master of Arts																				
2 Bachelor of Arts — Science Branch	2			2	62				62	30				30	1	1	28			
2 Bachelor of Arts — English Language Branch					75			2	77	46			2	48			47	1		
2 Bachelor of Arts — Second Language Branch					56			1	57	45			1	46			4	1		
3 B Sc																				
4 First B A																				
4 First B Sc																				
4 First Arts	4			4	129				129	69				69	4	1	62	2		
4 Previous Examination																				
ORIENTAL COLLEGES																				
1 Master of Oriental Learning (Vidvat Examination)	1	2		3	1	24		5	30		17		4	21			21			
2 Bachelor of Oriental Learning (Kannada Pandits Examination)	1			1	5			4	9	2			2	4			4			
3 Honours in Sanskrit																				
Honours in Arabic																				
Honours in Persian																				
4 High Proficiency in Sanskrit																				
High Proficiency in Arabic																				
High Proficiency in Persian																				

| | | |

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards										
	In Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards										
	Number of Institutions	Number of scholars on the roll on 30th June	Average number on the roll monthly during the year	Average daily attendance	Provincial grants	Local Funds	Municipal grants	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
University Education											
Arts Colleges — English											
Arts Colleges — Oriental											
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Law											
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Medicine											
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Engineering											
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Teaching											
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Agriculture											
Total											
School Education General											
Secondary Schools — For boys — High Schools — English											
Secondary Schools — For boys — High Schools — Vernacular											
Secondary Schools — For boys — Middle Schools — English											
Secondary Schools — For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular											
Secondary Schools — For girls — High Schools — English											
Secondary Schools — For girls — Middle Schools — English											
Secondary Schools — For girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular											
Total											
Primary Schools — For boys											
Primary Schools — For girls											
Total											
School Education Special											
Schools for Special Instruction — Training Schools for Masters											
Training Schools for Mistresses											
Schools of Art											
Law Schools											
Medical Schools											
Engineering and Surveying Schools											
Industrial Schools											
Other Schools											
Total											
Buildings											
Furniture and apparatus (Special grants only)											
Total											
Direction											
Inspection											
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges											
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges											
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools											
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools											
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools											
Miscellaneous											
Total											
Grand Total											

TABLE VII

on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year 1902 03

P bli In t t			P bl	E p ditur f M pal B ard P bli In tr t									
In I t t t man d by—				In I t t ti managed by Muni p l B ard									
m t	pal B ard	A ob t	T t l L lF d E p d t I t t	N mb f I t t t	N mb f sch lar tl ll 30th J	A g mb th ll m thly d gtl y	A ag d ly tt d e	P lgr t	M pal t	L l F d	F	S b pt	E d wm t d th	T tal
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
R	R	R	R					R	R	R	R	R	R	R
3 964			3 964											
3 964			3 964											
8 600		1 06	9 7	2	464	468	384		5 0 8		3 23			8 293
17 3			17 273	1	1 0	139	111		2 109		1 0			2 280
806			806											
26 739		1 06	2 804	3	649	607	49		7 1 8		3 415			10 573
1 67 194		2 3 7	1 69 5 1											
4 343			4 343											
1 71 37		3 7	1 73 864											
10 151			10 1 1											
6 264		1 0	6 64 120											
16 41		120	16 53											
13 499			13 499											
3 3 9			3 3 9											
16 8 8			16 8 8											
			1 140											
			1 06											
			468											
			7 468											
			5 737											
			15 880											
3 33 533		3 512	2 4 925	3	649	607	495		7 158		3 415			10 57

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VII—*concld*

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction—concluded			Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction
	In Institutions maintained by				
	Government	Local Fund Boards	Private persons or Associations		
	28	29	30	31	32
ARTS COLLEGES	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
University Education — English / Oriental	400	..		400	4 64
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING — Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching, Agriculture					
Total	400			400	4 364
SECONDARY SCHOOLS					
School Education General — For boys — High Schools — English / Vernacular					
For boys — Middle Schools — English	2 471		3 088	10 587	20 319
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	11 960		540	14 600	31 873
For girls — High Schools / Middle Schools — English / Vernacular			300	300	1 106
Total	14 401		3 928	2 487	53 91
PRIMARY SCHOOLS					
For boys	3 360		1 380	4 740	1 74 961
For girls			900	900	5 243
Total	3 360		2 80	5 640	179 04
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION					
School Education Special — Training School for Masters					10 1 1
Training Schools for Mistresses					
Schools of Art					
Law Schools					
Medical Schools	..				
Engineering and Surveying Schools					6 2C4
Industrial Schools	200		1 34	1 545	1 66o
Other Schools					
Total	200		1 345	1 54	18 080
Buildings					13 499
Furniture and apparatus (Special grants only)					3 379
Total					16 8/8
Direction and Inspection					1 140
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges					1 0 7
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges					468
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools					7 468
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools					
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools					
Miscellaneous				300	6 037
Total				300	16 180
Grand Total	18 361		7 553	33 372	2 88 297

Supplement

to the

Inspector General's Annual Report

On Public Instruction in Mysore

for 1902 03

APPENDICES

Appendix A (1)—The Press

Date	Name of Publication	Name of Proprietor	Illustrations—	
			Annual Publication	Bi-Monthly
B	G tI B l	C H m W lt E q (C l)		Th Mj or G tt
	B g l B kD p t P	M V K l		
	S Bl t Bl l P	M P l jP lt		
	S G l y P	M B B ll Cl tty	S l y dI t l K	
	T P	M Y G d P		
	V F	M N m B y		
	R P	M M l m d R All		
	My B D pot l	M V B V l yy		M P l G t
	V l d p l	M K R pl		
	S R j R j w P	M St m S t		
	S Cl d P	M R l pp d S		
	R l P	M S b m S t		
K l	Th K l G ld Γ ld P	M A C l	Tl K l G ld F ld N	
My	Th My G n t B h P			
	My St d d P	M G p l	St l d d N d d	
	W l y M P	R B Tl l M	V tl t l t k	Tl H t F ld E g l h d M l l
	St P	M G M ll k j y	St	I t l k y k l dl
	Tl G l t T d g A t P	M M N pp y		
	V l P	M M S bb y	My H ld d V tt t Cl t	V l l y d k t l C tl (b h k)
	I l Vl M d k h S l P	M I l w y Cl tty		
	Ch m j d P	I K p m M thy l Ch ty		
	K N l d C P	M I N ml y		
	V dj tl g P	M Cl k tl g		
	S th V l P	M K l S t		
	G V k dl P	M S g Bl t		
	P l P ss	M K S ss J		
	S d d P M ll t	M M G S m		
Sl	S S d L tl P	M k d T pp j		
C t ldi	V d V l P D	M M S d l l g pp		

Appendix A (2)—Scientific and Literary Societies

Name	Object	Income				Members				Registered or not	When established
		From Government	Endowment	Subscription	Total	Male	Female	Juvenile	Total		
		Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p						
1	Mysore Government Museum Bangalore	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore	3 387 5 5			3 387 5 5	84 581	56 ,09		141 3 3	Not	186-
2	Literary Union Bangalore	Mutual improvement and encouragement of female education			497 0 0	497 0 0	50			50		18,4
3	Srinivasa Mandram Library Bangalore	Diffusion of useful knowledge and inculcation of such principles as would tend to promote feeling of brotherhood between man and man	,20 0 0			720 0 0	15 503			15 503		1888
4	Young Mens Literary Union W M H School Bangalore	Mutual improvement			5 9 0	5 9 0	36			36		1900
5	City Railway Institute Bangalore	Literary and Social improvement			45 0 0	4 0 0	57			57		1898
6	Literary Association Mallesvara Bangalore	Mutual improvement										1901
7	The Hindu Association Club Bangalore	Do										1881
8	Closepet Reading Room	Do										1897
9	Literary Union Channapatna	Do										1899
10	Reading Room Channapatna High School	Do			109 6 0	109 6 0						1896
11	Literary Union Kolar	The Intellectual Social Physical and General advancement of the community of Kolar			5,1 4 0	571 4 0	45			4		1886
12	High School Reading Room Kolar	Mutual improvement			113 6 0	113 6 0	91			91		1891
13	Chintamani Reading Room	Do			7 8 0	, 8 0	2			25		1896
14	Reading Room Sidlaghatta	Do			27 4 0	27 4 0	7			7		1902
1	Peading Room Goribidnur	To promote literary activity among the educated and			204 0 0	204 0 0	26			26		1901
16	Ananda Raos Peading Room Chikballapur	enlightened officials and publicat Goribidnur Mutual improvement										1896
17	The Tumkur Union	Do			1,3 8 0	1,3 8 0	0			30		1894
18	The Tumkur Club	Do			612 7 5	612 7 5	2			25		1891
19	Peading Room of the High School Tumkur	Do			261 2 0	261 2 0			221	221		1893
20	Reading Room Maddagiri	Do										1898
21	Do Sira	Do	-		79 0 0	79 0 0	12			12		1898

No.	Object	Income				Members				Rent paid	When established.
		Government Grant	Education Grant	Subscriptions	Total	Male	Female	Joint	Total		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.					£	
22	Hadleigh Young Men's Literary Institute	Mutual improvement			49 12 3	49 13 3	19			19		1900
23	The King's Lynn Literary Institute	Debating			19 12 0	19 1 0	13			13		1898
24	Manchester Literary Club	Literary and debating			416 0 0	416 0 0	218			218		1 85
25	Leyton Literary Society	Literary and debating			110 3 3	110 3 3	80	2	12	94		18
26	Leyton Working Men's Literary Society	Social and mutual improvement										1894
27	Young Men's Literary Society	Mutual improvement			30 0 0	30 0 0	20		1	3		1894
28	Young Men's Literary Society	Debating					8		14	22		1901
29	Nottingham Literary Club	Debating and social		4	318 0 0	3 2 0 0	2399	134	40	9 8		1 81
30	Trowbridge Reading Room	Mutual improvement			50 0 0	50 0 0	13			13		1900
31	Hale Reading Room											19 0
32	Alkham Reading Room				0 0 0	0 0 0	3			3		1 1
33	Chamberlain Reading Room				4 1 0	4 15 0	57	1		58		18 3
34	Highbridge Reading Room				109 0	103 2 0	8			87		1893
35	Wadebridge Reading Room				36 0 0	36 0 0	1		10	2		1902
36	Blewbury Reading Room			6	18 14 0	24 14 0	1			21		1903
37	Shillingford Reading Room				96 0 0	9 0 0	0			0		1 0
38	Shaw Reading Room				576 0 0	5 6 0 0	13	2	1	1 0		1863
39	Sedgley Reading Room											189
40	Dudley Reading Room				16 6 0	16 6 0	10			10		1 01
41	Reading Room Clifton											1894
42	Alverstone Reading Room				13 8 0	13 8 0	11			11		1901
43	Lyon Chalk				96 0 0	96 0 0	28			28		1903

Appendix B (1) Distribution of Schools by Districts

District	Institutions													
	English Colleges	Oriental Colleges	High Schools	Anglo-Vernacular Schools	Vernacular Middle Schools	Primary Schools	Commercial Schools	Industrial Schools	Training Schools	Schools for Deaf Dumb and Blind Pupils	Sanskrit Schools	Total Public Schools	Private Schools	Total
Bangalore	1	1	4	40	17	36	1			..	5	413	141	554
Kolar			2	16	15	284		1	1		8	387	101	431
Tumkur			1	14	34	63		1			1	314	34	66
Chitaldrug			1	9	8	188		1			1	203	26	44
Mysore	2	3	3	30	31	375		3	1	1	15	464	324	783
Hassan			1	9	10	141		2			5	168	22	40
Shimoga	1		1	9	1	216			1		3	246	111	357
Kadur			1	6	6	77					2	92	116	208
Total	4	4	14	11	136	1906	1	8	3	1	40	2783	1166	3949

Appendix B—(2) Statement showing the proportion of Pupils to Population by Districts

District	Population according to Census of 1901	Number of Public Institutions on 30th June 1903	Number of Pupils in Public Institutions on 30th June 1903	Number of Private Institutions 30th June 1903	Number of Pupils in Private Institutions on 30th June 1903	Total number of Pupils in Public and Private Institutions	Proportion of Pupils to Total Population	
							1901—02	1902—03
Bangalore	793 298	413	17 884	141	1 756	19 640	1 in 40	1 in 40
Chitaldrug	403 048	208	9 281	26	310	9 591	1 in 40	1 in 39
Tumkur	678 883	314	11 871	343	3 721	15 592	1 in 37	1 in 36
Kolar	722 751	387	11 946	104	1 429	13 375	1 in 59	1 in 54
Mysore	1 238 866	464	13 816	344	3 357	23 173	1 in 55	1 in
Kadur	367 134	92	3 810	116	1 414	5 224	1 in 65	1 in 69
Hassan	568 08	168	6 556	252	2 838	9 394	1 in 59	1 in 60
Shimoga	539 18	246	8 73	11	130	10 105	1 in 49	1 in 5
Total	5 448 9 3	2 732	9 9 9	1646	19 105	112 064	1 in 48	1 in 48

APPENDIX B—(3) Statement showing the average number of square miles to each village with one or more Public or Private Institutions

Dt t	A mil q	P p l t p q m l	N mb f llag	N mb f ll g w th P bli In t t t	N mb f ll g w tl P t I t t t	T t l	A g mb f q ar m l t ll g w tl m P bl I t t t	A g mb f l l t ll g w l t m P t I t t t	A g mb f q m l to ll g w th m P bl P t I t t t s
Bang l ..	3 093	256	2 44	268	141	409	11	21	7
Tumk	4 158	168	2 33	203	313	516	20	13	8
H	2 649	214	2 294	116	240	356	22	11	7
K l	3 178	227	2 834	230	103	333	13	30	9
My re	5 504	235	2 723	306	291	597	14	18	9
Ch tald g	4 025	123	1 170	163	2 5	418	24	1	9
Shim g	4 017	182	1 797	184	111	295	21	36	13
K dur	2 797	129	1 186	65	110	175	43	25	16
T tal	29 421	185	16 784	1 535	1 564	3 099	19	18	9

APPENDIX B —(4) Statement showing the percentage of Pupils to population of school going age by Districts

Districts	Population of school going age taken at 10 per cent			Number of pupils			Percentage of pupils to population of school going age		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bangalore	59 821	59 174	118 995	17736	3 904	19 640	26 30	6 60	16 50
Chitaldrug	37 890	36 667	74 557	11 262	1 209	12 471	29 72	3 30	16 73
Tumkur	51 261	50 572	101 833	15 486	3 106	18 592	30 21	6 14	18 26
Kolar	55 056	53 357	108 413	11 503	1 867	13 375	20 90	3 49	12 34
Mysore	96 040	98 040	194 080	19 840	3 393	23 233	20 66	3 46	11 97
Kadur	28 485	2 879	54 364	4 504	7 0	5 574	15 81	2 90	9 66
Hassan	42 460	42 816	8 276	8 194	1 200	9 394	19 30	2 80	11 09
Shimoga	41 622	38 198	79 820	8 748	1 357	10 105	21 01	3 55	12 66
Total	412 63	404 703	817 338	79 278	16 786	112 064	23 0 0	4 147	13 710

APPENDIX B—(5) Statement showing the percentage of Public Village Schools to the total number of villages having more than 300 inhabitants

Dist	Total no. of villages	Villages with more than 300 inhabitants	No. of Taluk Board and Village Schools	Percentage of Public Schools to villages with more than 300 inhabitants	No. of Unrecognised Schools
Kol	2 834	4 0	24	51 66	104
Bag l	2 14	561	295	52 8	141
Tumk	335	541		41 9	342
Chitaldg	1 1 0	458	162	35 37	6
Shimg	1 97	5 3	199	31 2	111
My	2 7 3	1 107	316	6 40	3 4
Hsa	2 294	4 7	123	2 8	2 2
Kd	1 186	3	67	19 03	116
Total	16 84	4 609	1 633	35 43	1 616

APPENDIX B—(6) Statement showing the number of pupils in each stage of Instruction

No. of Schools	English Vernacular Classes																	
	Number on the 30th June 1903			High stage					Middle stage									
				VI Form		V Form		IV Form	V Class		IV Class		III Class		II Class		I Class	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2 171	4 39	16 20	90 444	44	1	40	4	6 2	16	971	38	685	43	9		1 131	8	1 502	117

Vernacular Classes																	
Middle stage				Upper Primary Stage				Lower Primary Stage									
V Class		IV Class		III Class		II Class		I Class		Infant Class							
										Reading printed books				Not reading printed books			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1 707	77	1 65	116	4 369	834	7 94	823	10 301	1 649	1 0 5 7	2 400	14 724	4 138	16 1 0	6 316		

Appendix B—(7) Classification of Pupils in Public Institutions according to wealth and occupation of parents

Institutions	Number of institutions	Number of pupils	Classification of pupils according to wealth of parents			Classification of pupils according to occupation of parents							
			Richer classes with an annual income of Rs. 6000 and upwards	Middle classes with an annual income of Rs. 200 and upwards	Poorer classes with an annual income of less than Rs. 200	Officials drawing Rs. 30 a month or more	Officials drawing less than Rs. 30 and menial servants	Traders	Landholders	Artisans	Coolies	Mendicants	Others
Arts Colleges													
English	4	416	32	289	11	162	78	12	131	2			8
Oriental	4	159		86	73	6	37		83			13	20
Secondary Schools													
For Boys—													
High Schools English	13	2 822	196	1 740	9 6	684	575	228	702	46	8	36	513
Middle do	111	13 280	01	4 9 9	8 120	1 12?	2 861	2 367	3 539	886	1 116	1	1 118
Do Vernacular	105	8 401	120	2 422	8 9	227	1 211	1 878	2 83	819	719	194	01
For Girls—													
High Schools English	1	15		6	9	7	2		4				0
Middle do	4	533	23	176	334	118	166	18	57	1	16		157
Do Vernacular	31	2 929	33	890	2 006	316	628	506	459	334	275	60	3 1
Primary Schools													
For boys	1 09	53 529	406	12 86	40 7	2,0	3 42?	? 910	31 ,6	020	4 404	1 110	2 017
For girls	197	8 935	18?	2 500	6 3	491	1 4 4	1 8 0	2 1?2	905	1 2 ,	216	80
Special Schools													
Industrial Schools	8	5 8		36	5??	21	91	16	98	95	10	1	134
Sanskrit Schools	40	1 177	8	432	,37	84	274	44	564	9	8	37	1 ,
Commercial Schools	1	27		26	1	8	10	4	5				*
Training School	3	154		21	133	2	100	2	48			2	
School for the deaf dumb and the blind	1	24			24		4	1			12	7	
Total	2 232	9? 959	1 131	26 129	65 699	3 ,88	10 883	12 8 6	41 844	8 117	7 916	1 947	5 809

Ed 0 0

APPENDIX B 7 (*a*)—Statement showing the distribution of Pupils in Public Schools according to languages learnt

Language	1901–0			1 0 –03			Difference	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Increase	Decrease
English	7 468	43	7 503	7 8	616	8 194	291	
French		4	4		1	1		3
Total	7 468	439	907	7 5 3	617	8 1	291	3
lL g g —								
Latin	6	3	9	7	2	9		
Arabic	404	303	71	307	349	6 6		56
Persian	78	5	840	845	94	939	99	
Sanskrit	2 8 5	40	2 89	2 9 7	3	2 9 9	94	
Total	4 0 0	496	4 4 6	4 116	4 7	4 3	1 3	56
l —								
Hindi	64 134	12 63	76 66	64 5	13 34	7 9 0	11 4	
Hindustani	7 291	3 087	10 3 8	8 39	3 066	11 60	1 7	
Tamil	902	16	1 0 4	894	169	1 063		1
Telugu	181	4	185	412		41	2 7	
Malayalam	88	30	118	88	32	1 0	2	
Canarese	3		3	4		4	1	
Uriya	2		2					2
Total	7 601	1 91	88 516	74 512	16 61	91 124	2 611	3

Appendix B (8)—Distribution of Pupils of Public Institutions by Caste or Creed

Caste or Creed	Boys	Girls	Total
Europeans or Eurasians	154	163	317
Native Christians	1 343	788	2 131
Muhammadans	10 481	3 046	13 527
Parsis	10	5	1
Hindus—			
Brahmins	17 830	4 958	22 790
Kshatriyas	906	1 8	1 064
Vaisyas	2 599	614	3 213
Lingayats	13 908	1 659	1 567
Other Caste Hindus	25 541	4 156	29 697
Jains	638	157	795
Low Castes	1 600	297	1 897
Others	1 622	324	1 946
Total	76 634	16 325	92 9 9

Appendix B (9)—Percentage of Fees to Total Cost

Institutions (For Boys)	Government			Board			Aided		
	Average fee per pupil	Average cost per pupil	Percentage of fees to total cost	Average fee per pupil	Average cost per pupil	Percentage of fees to total cost	Average fee per pupil	Average cost per pupil	Percentage of fees to cost
	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	
Colleges	18 5 10	307 3 0	5 97						
High Schools	15 1 10	62 7 11	24 19				9 12 3	25 0 11	38 97
A V Schools	1 15 9	10 13 9	18 29	6 14 7	17 11 6	39 0	4 8 5	15 7 1	29 31
Vernacular Middle Schools	0 9 7	8 2 2	7 39	1 4 9	16 6 5	7 89	0 11 2	5 9 10	19 41
Primary Schools	0 0 7	4 2 3	82				0 1 10	4 4 0	2 73

Appendix B (10)—Distribution of Grants in aid of Schools in 1902 03

Class of Institutions	State Funds	Village School-Fund	Municipal Fund
High Schools	7 200		
Anglo Vernacular Schools for Boys	7 350	2 130	3 038
Do do for Girls	1 485		
Vernacular Schools for Boys	14 537	2 327	1 920
Do for Girls	19 470		1 200
Sanskrit College and Schools	20 800	240	1 945
Industrial Schools	4 203		
Commercial School	290		
Students Homes	6 310	1 140	
Magic Lantern Exhibitor		480	
School for the Deaf and the Dumb Mutes	125		
Scholarships	1 244		
Srinivasa Mandiram Library	420		
Total	83 434	6 317	8 153

APPENDIX D (II)—Statement of work done by Inspecting Officers

Distt Circle	Name of Inspecting Officer	Number of Shops inspected during the year								Number of applications made	Number of days spent —		Sundry duties while working elsewhere	Number of days leave
		Municipal Bidi Shops			Private Bidi Shops			Sheet Spinning Shops	Grand Total		Emergency Shops	Other work		
		General	Additional	Total	General	Additional	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Deputy Inspectors													
Bhagalpur	M. B. Verma	24	8	32	40	69	109	6	147	7,158	15	10	33	7
Kahalgaon	K. R. Singh				11		11		11	222	13	5		6
	S. R. Singh	19	2	21	79	27	111	6	138	3,608	12	96	14	9
Jamui	M. R. Verma	13	1	14	36	36	72	2	88	3,458	104	168	4	20
	M. Sharma	4	9	13	13	7	20		33	2,358	57	29	2	
Munger	B. D. Singh	8	8	16	0	1	85	4	105	3,382	92	239	0	1
	M. K. Tiwari (Sanctioned)	2	1	3	8	2	60		63	1,455	5	11		
Munger	M. S. Verma	8	11	19	56	15	71	19	109	4,342	103	20	12	20
	M. K. Tiwari	7	1	8	8	13	91	3	102	2,526	93	8	2	
Hajipur	H. K. Singh	3	3	26	130	19	149	6	181	4,347	10	181	14	
Siwan	K. R. Singh	1	2	17	129	16	145	2	164	4,904	166	99	17	
	T. S. Verma	5		5	48		49		53	1,290	89	10	3	4
Chapra	K. N. Verma	13		13	136	22	158		171	6,492	158	00	2	
Hajipur Eastern Circle	A. K. Sinha (Tirhut Dept.)	23		23	122	17	139		162	3,904	130	216	9	
	Asstt. Deputy Inspectors													
Bhagalpur	M. K. Roy				193		193		193	3,896	143	184	27	11
Khalgaon	H. N. Verma		3	3	116	2	118	—	111	2,690	12	193	11	39
Jamui	N. Sharma	2	1	3	51	2	53		56	1,799	81	19	5	1
Kajra	T. S. Rao	16		16	128		128	1	145	3,599	88	13		
Hajipur Western Circle	M. h. m. d. Bag	6		6	39	3	42		48	1,444	62	138		4
	Sri. M. l. m. d. Kh.	6		6	32	3	8		41	1,218	74	87		

Appendix B (11)—concluded

District or Circle	Name of Inspecting Officers	Number of days			Number of miles travelled	Amount of travelling allowance			Number of Primary Schools visited during the year	Number of Primary Schools visited during the year	Number of Schools for which returns were received during the year
		On circuit	At Head quarters	Absent on leave		Mileage tange and carth e	Halt allowance	Total			
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Deputy Inspectors					Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p			
Bangalore	Mr B Venkatapatiengar	103	205	7	1910	547 4 0	180 0 0	727 4 0	12	9	6
Kolar	K Rangappa	24	44	6	504	20 4 0	30 0 0	52 4 0			
	S Rangacharlu	216	36	9	1466	99 6 0	35 6 0	4 1 12 0		3	3
Tumkur	M Ramaswamayya B A	110	135	90	1538	181 4 0	300 0 0	481 4 0	3	7	6
	M Shama Rao B A (Off)	43	45		410	55 2 0	111 0 0	166 2 0			
Mysore North	B Deskachar	132	229	4	1807	233 8 0	273 0 0	506 8 0	1		4
	M K Tirumalachar (Supernumerary)	78	92		846	128 4 0	109 13 10	238 1 10			
Mysore South	M Srinivasa Rao B A	86	279		801	132 6 0	25 0 0	387 6 0			3
	M K Tirumalachar B A	94	83	4	692						
Hassan and Kadur	H Kesavayya	23	130		2154	290 2 0	434 14 0	724 0 0			10
Shimoga	K Rangappa	214	68	2	1346	132 0 0	417 0 0	549 0 0	1	5	
	T Srinivasa Rao	10		4	804						
Chitaldrug	K N Veerabhadraya	186	174	5	2156	335 6 0	381 0 0	716 6 0			1
Hindustani Eastern Circle	A K Syed Taj Peeran B A	213	152		4386	722 2 0	510 0 0	1 32 2 0			3
	Assistant Deputy Inspectors										
Bangalore	Mr K Ramaiya	181	173	11	2077	97 9 0	142 8 0	7 0 1 0		3	5
Kolar	H N Venkataramaniya B A	181	145	39	1631	349 13 6	298 8 0	648 5 6		2	7
Tumkur	N Shama Rao B A.	118	118	1	988	9 5 0 111 2 0	100 0 0	336 7 0		2	6
Kadur	T Srinivasa Rao	141	29		1669	213 14 0	399 10 0	613 10 0			2
Hindustani Western Circle	M Ahomed Beg	150	50	4	1380	286 1 0	132 0 0	418 1 0		2	2
	Sultan Mohamed Khan	150	11		1405	251 5 0	188 4 0	439 9 0			

APPENDIX B—(12) Results of the B A Degree Examination of December 1902

Branches.	Registered	Examined	Passed				Percentage passed	
			1 t Class	nd Class	3 d Class	Total	For each College	For the University
I English Language								
Central	9	57		1	24	36	63 2	60 9
Maharajas	19	18		1	9	10	5 6	
Maharanis College		2		1	1	2	100 0	
II Second Language								
Central	42	42	4	18	10	32	76 2	8 8
Maharajas	14	14	1	7	5	13	92 9	
Maharanis College		1		1		1	100 0	
III Science								
Optional								
Physics	44	24	1	3	11	15	62 5	56 3
Mathematics		8			1	1	12 5	33 3
Geology		1	1	2	7	10	83 3	78 3
Major								
History	20	9		2		2	22 2	4 9
Mathematics		9			2	2	22 2	33 3

APPENDIX B—(13) The F A Examination of December 1902

Names of Colleges	Registered	Examined	Passed		Total number passed	Percentage passed for each College	Percentage for the whole University
			First class	Second class			
Central College	78	7	5	37	42	56	37 5
Maharajas College Mysore	37	37		18	18	48	
Shimoga College	14	14		8	8	57	
Maharanis College Mysore	3	3		1	1	33	
Total	132	129	5	64	69		

APPENDIX B—(11) Statement showing the attendance, fees and cost of the Colleges as well as the cost of Educating each pupil on the Average monthly roll

College	Number of under graduates on the rolls on the 30th June 1902	Average monthly number on the rolls	Average daily attendance	Percentage of attendance in column 4 to that in column 3	Expenditure			Cost of educating each pupil on average monthly roll		
					Met from State Revenue	Met from fees	Total cost	Met from State Revenue	Met from fees	Total cost
					Rs	Rs	Rs	R a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Central	201	201	222	88 44	59 152	5 182	64 334	23 10 8	20 10 4	2 6 5 0
Maharajas	125	121	104	85 95	36 992	1 891	38 883	30 11 6	15 10 1	321 5 7
Shimoga	36	32	27	84 38	10,910	364	11 274	340 15 0	11 6 0	352 5 0
Maharanis	4	5	4	80 00	9 920		9 920	1 984 0 0		1 984 0 0
Total	416	409	357	87 29	1 16 974	7 437	1 24 411	286 0 0	18 2 1	304 2 11

APPENDIX B—(10) Statement showing the Sanskrit Pandits or Vidvat Examination

Subject	Place of study	No Appeared	No Passed
Yajur Veda	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	1	1
Tarka Sastra	Do do	6	5
Do	Sanskrit Pathasala Melkote	3	1
Vyakaran	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	1	1
Do	Private study	1	1
Advaita Vedanta	Do	1	1
Do	Maharaja Sanskrit College Mysore	2	2
Vishtadvaita	Sanskrit Pathasala Melkote	1	1
Do	Private study	1	1
Dvaita Vedanta	Do	1	1
Sahitya	D	1	Nil
Do	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	7	4
Mimamsa	Do	1	1
Jyotisha	Do	2	1
Dharmasastra	Chamarajendra Sanskrit College Bangalore	1	Nil
		30	21

Appendix B—(16) Statement showing the attendance, fees, and cost of educating pupils in High Schools

Institutions	Number on the rolls on the 30th June 1903	Average number on the rolls monthly	Average daily attendance	Percentage of attendance in column 4 to that in column 3	Amount of fees collected	Total cost	Percentage of fees to total cost	Average annual cost of educating each pupil from—			
								State Revenue	Fees	All other sources	Total
Central College	18	182	158	86 81	3 39	9 404	34.44	33 14 0	17 12 9		51 10 9
Maharaja's College	186	137	143	86 47	3 34	7 9 5	41 98	24 15 8	17 9 0		42 8 8
Shimoga College	121	96	81	84 37	1 690	5 817	29 05	42 15 10	17 9 8	...	60 9 6
Tumkur	221	218	190	89 62	3 630	9 035	40 18	2 7 11	17 2 0		42 9 11
Kolar	183	1 6	142	91 02	1 913	10 632	18 23	55 11 3	12 7 3	..	68 2 6
Hassan	164	147	193	87 07	2 303	11 938	19 95	65 13 7	15 11 3	...	81 8 10
Chikmagalur	199	178	144	80 90	1 607	7 94	20 23	33 7 9	9 0 5	2 2 0	44 10 9
Chitaldrug	89	75	63	84 00	1 099	9 800	11 21	116 0 3	14 10 5		130 10 8
Chikballapur	71	62	53	8 48	1 60	8 01	19 95	113 0 10	16 3 7		1 9 4 5
Channapatna	96	92	77	83 70	1 161	6 036	19 07	53 8 6	12 9 11		66 2 5
London Mission Bangalore	417	453	317	69 97	4 514	10 65	41 85	5 4 9	9 1 5	8 8 9	3 19 11
Wesleyan Mission do	413	451	356	78 93	4 901	10 857	38 69	5 5 2	9 5 0	9 7 0	24 1 2
Do Mysore	377	326	245	75 15	3 99	9 179	3 94	7 5 9	10 1 11	10 10 10	28 2 6
Total	2 922	2 617	2 097	80 13	39 981	1 17 198	28 07	27 11 5	12 9 8	4 9 3	44 14 4

APPENDIX B—(17) Statement showing the Vidyarthi or Pupils Examination 1902

Subject	Place of study	Appeared	Passed	Class I	Class II	Newadded	Amount awarded
							R
Rig-Ved	Mallajja Sastrigal College Mysore	13	9	7	2	8	36
Do	Patastudy	1	1	1		1	2
Yajur Ved	Do	3	1	1		1	8
Do	Mahajana Sanskrit College Mysore	15	8	2	6	6	26
Do	Vedapathi Chamundihill	9	9	5	4	5	5
Sama-Ved	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	7	7	6	1	7	41
Vyak	Do do	11	4		4	4	10
Do	Sanskrit Pathsala Melkote	5					
Tark Sastra	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	15	5	1	4	5	14
Sahity	Do do	21	8		8	8	35
Do	Sankrit Pathsala Talakad	1					
Jyotish	Mahajana Sanskrit College Mysore	5	2	1	1	2	14
Vaidy	Do do	2	2	1	1	2	11
Mimamsa	Do do	2	2	1	1	2	19
Key VII	Patastudy	2	2	1	1		15
Key VI	Siddapur Pathsala Mysore	2					
Do	Sankrit Patasala Melkote	3	2		2	2	10
Key V	Mahajana Sanskrit College Mysore	13	4		4	4	18
Do	Siddapur Pathsala Mysore	1					
Key III	Mallajja Sastrigal College Mysore	6					
Do	Sanskrit Pathsala Ramatirtha	3					
Do II	Do do	2	1		1	1	2
Do	Do Talakad	1	1		1	1	2
Do	Maharajas Sanskrit College Mysore	4	1		1	1	2
Key I	Do do	8	6	1	5	6	7
Avyakt Vedastudent	Do do	27	1	5	10	15	52
	Total	181	90	33	57	83	8 9

edn—02 3

Appendix B—(18) Primary Schools for Boys.

District	Departmental Schools				Municipal Board Schools				Aided Schools				Unaided Schools				Total			
	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Pupils	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Pupils	Number of School	Boys	Girls	Total Pupils	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Pupil	Number of Sch ls	Boys	Girls	Total Pupils
Bangalore	261	7 005	440	7 445					60	1 561	142	1 703	3	60	5	6	3?4	8 6 6	587	9 13
Kolar	223	6 168	428	6 96					35	801	40	841	1	20		20	2 9	6 989	468	7 4 7
Tumkur	183	6 371	635	7 006					51	1 326	37	1 363	3	47		47	237	7 744	6,2	8 416
Mysore	280	8 50o	513	9 018					44	1 073	55	1 128	8	2,0		270	332	9 848	568	10 416
Hassan	118	3 322	272	3 594					7	228	13	241	1	22		22	1 6	3 57°	285	3 8 7
Kadur	64	1 875	144	2 019					2	36	4	40					66	1 911	148	2 0 9
Shimoga	183	4 885	242	5 127					9	223	38	261	1	30	3	33	193	5 138	283	5 4?1
Chitaldrug	153	5 870	3 8	6 228					19	451	11	462					172	6 3?1	369	6 690
Total	1 465	44 001	3 0 2	47 033					227	5 699	340	6 039	17	449	8	4 7	1 709	50 149	3 380	53 5 9

APPENDIX B —(19) Classification of Boys in Public Primary Schools by Caste or Creed —

Europeans and E ras ans	2
Nati e Chr stia s	485
M hammada s	6 739
Hindus —	
Brahm ns	7 128
Kshatr yas	5 7
Va syas	1 380
L gayats	11 614
Jai s	39
Other Higl Caste H ndus	19 195
Low Castes as H leyas and Mad gas	1 432
T tal H dus	41 6 8
Others	1 295
G and Total	50,119

APPENDIX B —(20) Government Scholarships for Technical Instruction

Scholarships held in—	Number	Rate	Amount disbursed
		Rs	Rs
Teachers College Madras	4	25	449
College of Engineering Madras	2	30	630
Thomson College Roorkee	1	60	
Medical College Madras	15	25	2 405
Do Bombay	2	25	425
Veterinary College Bombay	1	15	120
Hospital Assistant s Class Madras	38	10	3 567
Local Hospitals	12	9	1 244
Forest School Dehra Dun	6	40 50	2 961
Sir J J School of Arts Bombay	1	15	165
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute	3	10	10
Institutions in England and America			9 092
Total			21 068

Appendix B – (21) Statement showing the number and strength of Girl Schools

Sch l	G		Add		Un add		Ttl	
	Sch l	G l	Sch l	G l	School	G l	Sch l	G l
Ml C ll ge	1	4				—	1	4
Hi h Sch l f Di t t f th M l a C ll	1	1					1	15
Middl h l f	1		3	10			4	51
D V l	0	106	11	1323			31	209
Ttl	23	191	14	1 13			3	34
PRIMARY SCHOOLS								
K d		300	51	3 981	3	96	129	637
H	9	201		14	1	9	6	3
Ml			1	88			1	
Tml				62				64
Ttl	134	5 191	5	8 89	4	11	197	853
Id t l Sl			1	102			1	10
Ttl			1	0			1	10
C d Ttl	7	70	4	5 304	4	115	23	1 01

Appendix B – (22) Public Schools for Europeans and Eurasian

Sch l	Numb t ll			Hi h St			Middl Stg			Py St g			Tp		Low l y	
	B	G l	Ttl	By	G l	Ttl	By	G l	Ttl	P	G l	Ttl	By	C l	T	Fd
1 Add—Pt Sh l B lor	23	18	41				23	18	41				6	6		
2 Do —St B tl l Sl l My	1	6	18				12	6	18				10	1		
3 Do —C t Sh l My	1	6	9				1	63	9				13	6		
4 Do —Sh lf P p d E p hld O m kl Gld Fd	88	86	174				88	86	174				88	8		
Ttl	140	1	812				140	1	31				1	1		

APPENDIX B—(23) Total number of Muhammadan pupils in all Schools

	Boys	Girl	Total
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			
Colleges	17		17
English High Schools for Boys	103		103
English Middle Schools for Boys	1 251		1 251
Vernacular do do	2 286	37	2 323
English High Schools for Girls			
English Middle Schools for Girls			
Vernacular do do		181	181
Primary Schools for Boys	6 739	507	7 246
Primary Schools for Girls		2 311	2 311
Training Schools for Masters	44		44
Training Schools for Mistresses			
Industrial Schools	36		36
Sanskrit Schools	1		1
The School for the deaf and dumb pupils	4		4
Commercial School			
Total	10 481	3 036	13 517
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS			
Indigenous Schools	815	76	891
Grand Total	11,296	3,112	14,408

APPENDIX B — (24) Number and Strength of Anglo Hindustani and Hindustani Schools

	Gant				Added				Under				Total			
	School	Boys	Girls	Total	School	Boys	Girls	Total	School	Boys	Girls	Total	School	Boys	Girls	Total
MIDDLE SCHOOLS																
Anglo Hindustani Boys	5	677		677										677		677
Hindustani Schools	8	2014	86	2100									35	2014	86	2100
Hindustani Middle Schools Girls	2		131	111	1		50	50					3		181	181
Total	42	2691	167	2858	1		50	50					43	2691	217	2908
PRIMARY SCHOOLS																
For Boys	111	391	462	4383	19	60	1	61	6	13	5	140	116	4060	488	5134
For Girls	59		201	201	5		14	211	1		19	19	65		2304	04
Total	210	391	533	6454	24	60	235	88	7	13	24	19	211	4706	2792	7498
Grand Total	252	6612	2700	9312	2	60	28	935	7	13	24	159	284	7397	3009	10406

APPENDIX B—(25) Statement showing the number and strength of Private Indigenous Schools by Districts

Districts.	Schools						Pupils											
	Advanced teaching		Elementary teaching		Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards	Total	Advanced teaching				Elementary teaching				Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards		Total	
							Arabic or Persian		Sanskrit		Anglo Vernacular		The Koran					
	Arabic or Persian	Sanskrit	Anglo Vernacular	The Koran			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Bangalore	1		141			141					1,15	41					1 15	41
Kolar	3		58		43	104	39	6			683	9			6,6	16	1 398	31
Tumkur			187		155	342					1 813	10			1,81	2	3 94	1
Mysore		1	318	5		324			49		3 063	104	164	2			3 51	10C
Hassan			138		114	2 2					1 97	27			1 203	11	800	8
Kadur	3	1	6		47	116	8	12	32		7 0	3			511	48	1 3 1	63
Shaogim			50	1	60	111					616	5	10	2	,3°		1 8	1
Chitaldru	1		248		7	2 6	2	6			3 0,6	37			69		3 147	3
Total	7	2	1 0>	6	4 6	1 646	79	24	81		13 338	331	174	4	4 9 2	10	18 644	4 1

APPENDIX B—(26) Pupils of Indigenous Schools according to the Languages learnt —

English	Sanskrit	Arabic	Persian	Kannada	Hindustani	Tamil	Telugu	Malayalam
26	89	166		192	891	56	391	6

APPENDIX B—(27) Classification of Pupils of Private Indigenous Schools according to their Caste or Creed —

Europeans		Native Christians		Brahmins		Kshatriyas		Vysyas		Lingayats		Jains		Other Hindus		Lower Castes		Muhammadans		Others		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		34	4	700	60	41	3	3	12	681	106	51	1	948	188	31	5	81	76	36		18644	461

APPENDIX B (28)—Statement of Books &c, patronized

Name of work and author	No of copies	Amount Rs a p
Sesha Ramayana by Pandit Iyyasastri of Mysore	100	111 10 0
Junior Chemistry and Physics by Jerome.	9	8 10 0
Subscription to the Kannada Granthamala from the 1st July 1902 to the 30th June 1903	200	500 0 0
Subscription to the Indian Education published by Messrs Longmans Green &Co Bombay for one year from the 1st July 1902	20	100 8 0
Subscription to Suvasini Part (I) by Mr B Rama Rao Head Master Taluk Kannada School Mysore from the 1st July 1900 to the 30th June 1902	25	50 0 0
Subscription to Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi for the year 1902 03	200	800 0 0
Lower Secondary Arithmethic by Gokhale	100	63 12 0
Remuneration sanctioned to Mr Bapu Subba Rao B A for writing notes on Lee Warner s Citizen of India Chapters (I—VI)		75 0 0
Remuneration sanctioned to Mr S G Narasimhachar for writing notes on the Citizen of IndiaChapters (I—VI)		75 0 0
Amount sanctioned for the cost of printing the above notes with the value of paper for the same		83 12 0
The Influence of age and study on eyesight in General and Myopia in particular by Dr S V Ramaswamiyengar	100	10 0 0
Dharmasarmabhyudaya by Pandit Kundalagiriachar of Mysore	100	43 12 0
Remuneration to Sultan Muhamed Khan Moulvi Shahabudin sahib and to Ismail Sheriff Sahib for revising and passing throug the Press Nardaban Part (II)		90 0 0
Amount sanctioned for the purchase of the copyright of Khalase Tarikly Hindustani translated by Khadar Mohidin Khaleel		120 0 0
Amount paid to Pandit Kundalagiriachar for the right of reprinting his Dharmasarmabhyudaya for the Lower Secondary Examination of 1904		100 0 0
Sitarama by Mr B Venkatachar retired Munsiff of Mysore	100	
Madhavilata do do	100	
Chandrasekhara do do	100	339 1 0
Unmadini do do	100	
Subscription to the Educational Review for the year 1903	75	300 12 0

Na e of wo k a d a thor	No f c p	Am t
		Rs a p
L f f K σ F lw d a d Q en Al xı lra p bl hed by tl e M s o L ok D ı t Mj e	200	
G eek T l s do lo	?00	
A t y do do	400	l (4 0
P t es a l st s B l l	400	
C o to B k do l	00	
R t t lt A t J l ı f Sat a p laya t My f th H du C l d pı l d by h m	400	20 0 0
V k m Cl a t by M H nm ntl ı S S σ	100	44 7 0
J Pl t C to XIII (t l t l to Γ l l) l y M K B B d B A A t g V e P n pal, T a C ll ge Dl w	100	7 5 0
Mal a l a by A j R o	100	10 1ɔ 0
S bscr ı t on to tl e M d ıs R v e f ı 1J0?		7 0 0
M l of M n u at by M P S Cl d mı kar B l ıı	10	1ɔ 14 0
K n da ıı top de P ıt (I) by K R ma wam ye σa	0	1ɔ 1? 0
S l pt t T h b — N a (ı H d stı ı ı ap ı) publ l ed by S M mt Al & So L l e	0	6 11 0
T tal		3 3ɔ8 4 0

REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL COLLEGE

BANGALORE

FOR

1902-03

BANGALORE

CENTRAL COLLEGE PRESS

1903

REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL COLLEGE

BANGALORE

FOR

1902-03.

BANGALORE

CENTRAL COLLEGE PRESS

1903

REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL COLLEGE

BANGALORE

FOR

1902-03

I Changes in the Staff

During the official year 1st July 1902 to 30th June 1903 there were the following temporary changes —

1 *The Principal* returned from furlough and took over charge of the College from the acting Principal Mr J G Tait M A on 22nd March 1903

2 *Mr B Venkatanaranappa* B A Science Assistant was granted Privilege Leave on half pay for 3 months from 21st Jan 1903

3 *Mr Jayaram Venkatachar* Junior Kannada Pandit had Privilege Leave on half pay for 19 days from 20th Aug 1902

4 *Mr B Venkatadasappa* Superintendent of the Central College Hostel was by Government Order dated 7th July 1902 permanently attached to the Staff of the College as from 26th May 1902

5 *Mr Raghunatha Rao* B A History Professor was granted Leave on Medical Certificate for 5 months from 10th June 1903

6 *Mr S Krishnaswamy Iyengar* M A Assistant Master of the Sixth Form was appointed to do the History teaching of the Junior and Senior F A Classes during the absence of Mr Raghunatha Rao and was granted an extra allowance for this work

II Attendance for July 1902 to June 1903

The total number on the roll on 30th June 1903 was 436, whom 251 were undergraduates in the College Department, and 1 pupils in the High School Department preparing for Matriculatic The average number on the roll throughout the year was 433, and t average daily attendance 389 or 89 per cent—against 375 and 90 p cent respectively for the previous year

III Statistics for July 1902 to June 1903

Full particulars are given in detail in the several Tables printe as an Appendix at the end of this Report and only the general features of these need be indicated here

(*a*) The total amount realised from Fees was Rs 8421, being an increase of Rs 337 on the preceding year bu Rs 266/ behind the amount for 1896–7, the year pre ceding the first plague visitation in the city

(*b*) Table III shows that one third of our students are from the Bangalore District, over one third from the other Districts of the Province, and one fourth from Madras and other places outside the Mysore Province Of course many of those born outside the Province may have become domi ciled Mysoreans

(*c*) Table IV shows that 81½ per cent of all our students are Brahmins, while only 3 per cent are Mahommedans and 2 per cent native Christians

(*d*) Table V shows that 10 per cent of our students are returned as belonging to the Rich class—which is defined by Govern ment as including those with income of Rs 5000/ per annum or over, while 72 per cent are given as of the Middle class—defined as those whose incomes lie between Rs 5000/ and Rs 200 per annum—a rather wide range I think, and 17½ per cent as belonging to the Poorer class—whose incomes fall below Rs 200/ per annum

(*e*) Table VI shows that about 63 per cent are the sons of Government Officials, and about 28 per cent the sons of

Landholders the remaing 9 per cent being the sons of Traders and others

(*f*) Table VII shows 78 per cent of our students as vaccinated 22 per cent as having had small pox and none as not protected

(*g*) Table VIII shows that 44 per cent of our students now take Sanskrit as their Second Language against 39 per cent taking Kannada the remaining 17 per cent taking up Tamil or Telugu or Hindustani or Malayalam or French or Latin

IV Results of the Matriculation Examination of Dec 1902

We sent up 64 for this examination and passed 34 giving 53 1 per cent against 31 7 per cent for the whole University but we had not a single pass in the First class Nor indeed was there a First class from all the Colleges and Schools in the whole Mysore Province with 381 candidates From the Syndicate s Report I find there were 17 other Colleges and Schools that sent up as many or more candidates than we did the e sent up 1550 candidates in all and passed only 3 in the First class and 545 in the Second class—a percentage of 35 4 on the whole Though the percentage passed on the whole by the Central College is much better than that I cannot believe that only one boy out of 500 was last year worthy of a First class pass in all the largest and presumably be t equipped Colleges and Schools connected with the University

As the much discussed change in the Matriculation Examination came into force last December whereby candidates were not asked to secure a pass in Physics and Chemistry separately from History and Geography it is interesting to compare the figures for the examinations of 1901 and 1902 under the old system and the new one respectively

The following figures are taken from the Syndicate s Reports and prove that the change has not as yet been the panacea for the miseries of Matriculation candidates which some anticipated but we cannot of course generalize from a single examination

Analysis of Matriculation Failures

	Dec 1901 Examined 7658						Dec 1902 Exmd 7913				
	Eng	2nd Lang	Maths	Phys & Chem	Histy & Geog	Total	Eng	2nd Lang	Maths	Physical Science Hist & Geog	Total
Total Failures	2922	1352	3672	3420	1860	5218	2929	1645	3503	3845	5404
Failed in one subject only	351	75	620	496	70	1612	424	130	628	644	1826
Failed in all subjects						589					845

These figures show that in 1901, under the old system, 566 out of 7658 candidates, *i e* 7 4 per cent, failed solely by reason of the Science, History and Geography taken separately while in 1902, when all these were taken as one branch, 644 out of 7913 or 8 1 per cent failed We shall see what a few years will prove, but it will not surprise me if the experience of a former decennium is found to repeat itself

The following comparative statement is also interesting and encouraging to all Mysore Colleges and Schools and to this College in particular —

Matriculation Comparative Results for 1902

	Examd	Passed			
		I Class	II Class	Total	Per cent
The whole University	7913	19	2490	2509	31 7
All Madras City Colleges & Schools	749	2	265	267	35 6
All Mofussil Colleges & Schools	4903	17	2066	2083	42 5
The Three Largest Madras Colleges	375	2	134	136	36 3
Private Candidates	2261	0	296	296	13 1
All Mysore Colleges & Schools	381	0	159	159	41 7
The Central College Bangalore	64	0	34	34	53 1

These figures show that High School education in the capital city of Madras is in a less satisfactory condition than it is outside it, they show secondly that the Central College maintains its good name, and

they show lastly that the number of private candidates has swelled to no less than 28½ per cent of the whole and that of the e just under one eighth passed—*i e* that 3 7 per cent of all the candidates passed by so called private study The term is however quite misleading The University seems now to allow pupils to appear as Private Candidates who have been actually attending a High School for the greater part of the year but who when the time comes to send up the applications are found by the Head of their school unlikely to pass the test Now I consider this destructive of educational discipline and morality and would have the words private study confined to the simple unsophisticated meaning which the man in the street would attach to them

V Results of the First in Arts Examination of Dec 1902

The following comparative statement gives the figures as taken from the Syndicate s Report —

	E amd	Passed			
		I Class	II Class	Total	Per cent
Th e wh le U e s ty	1878	47	657	704	3/ 5
All Mad as C ll s	446	17	154	171	38 3
All M f l (ll g	1042	30	442	472	4ɔ 3
The fou la t Mad as Colle es	403	17	138	155	38 4
P v te Ca d d t s	371	0	61	61	16 4
The Three My o e Coll ges	126	5	63	68	54
The Cent al Colleg Bangalore	75	5	37	42	56

Of all the University Colleges there was only one that sent up more F A Candidates last year than we did and it passed 36 8 per cent of its examinees and only the two largest Madras Colleges passed more in the First Class than we did These figures speak for themselves I would simply remark that not only up to the Matriculation but also up to the First Arts Standard of Education the mofussil colleges and especially the Mysore Colleges—more especially the Central College—offer students superior advantages compared with the Madras City Colleges

The following is an analysis of the failing subjects in the last F A examination, the figures being taken from the Syndicate's Report —

Analysis of F A Failures for Dec 1902

	a English	*b* 2nd Lang	*c* Maths	*d* Physio logy	*e* History	*f* D T M	Total Failed	Total Exmd
University	611	331	775	569	554	77	1174	1878
Central Coll	16	10	20	18	18	2	33	75

Besides the 42 credited to us in the University Report as having passed there were 12 others as shown in the Appendix to this Report, who had studied for their F A course here, but had passed after further private study or attendance at some other college

VI Results of the B A Examination of Dec 1902

The following results in the several branches of the B A Examination of December last, obtained from the University Syndicate's Report, indicate the position of this College relatively to others —

Results of the B A Examination of Dec 1902

English Language Branch	Examd	Passed				
		I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per cent
The whole University	980	2	182	413	597	60·9
The Three Madras Colleges	501	2	113	217	332	66·3
The Two Mysore Colleges	75	0	13	33	46	61·3
The Central College	57	0	11	24	36	63·2
Private Study	128	0	3	44	47	36·7
Second Language Branch						
The whole University	749	24	319	277	620	82·8
The Three Madras Colleges	399	12	169	140	317	79·4
The Two Mysore Colleges	56	5	29	15	49	80·4
The Central College	42	4	18	10	32	76·2
Private Study	62	1	19	32	52	83·9

tesults of the B A Examination 1902 (*C t n d*)

M th matics (*B anch I*)	Examd	Passed				
		I Class	II Class	III Class	Total	Per ce t
The whole U ver ty	180	2	4	34	60	33 3
The Two M dr s C ll ɑ s	75	0	10	0	21	28
The Tw Mys e C ll g s	17	0	0	3	3	17 7
Th Cent l Colleɑe	8	0	0	1	1	12 5
Pri ate t dy	25	0	3	7	10	40 0
Phy l S (*B h II A*)						
The wh le U e ty	181	1	34	56	91	50 3
The Tw Mad s C ll s	86	0	15	22	37	44 0
The Ce tr l C ll ge	24	1	3	11	15	62 5
Pr vate t dy	17	0	2	4	6	35 3
G l gy (*B nch III D*)						
The whole U ty	23	2	7	1	18	78 3
The o e M d C ll	10	1	5	2	8	80
The Ce t l C ll ge	12	1	2	7	10	83 3
Pr te St dy	1	0	0	0	0	0

The above figures present the Central College in a very favourable light on the whole though I cannot make the same remark with reference to the Madras Colleges which I did for the Matriculation and F A results we being slightly behind them in English Second Languages and Mathematics still we are ahead of them for the Physical Science and Geology Branches which is satisfactory

Mr Lakshminarasappa added to the reputation which he had made when he passed the F A examination in the First Class and as the second for the Mysore Province by passing the B A Science also in the First Class and first for the whole University carrying off the Arni Gold Medal for Physical Science and our Mysore Government Special Physical Science Prize of Rupees 100

The unsatisfactory B A results in Mathematics were not confined to this College and cannot therefore be interpreted as implying

that our Mathematical teaching for the year had been slack, but merely that the Mathematical papers were above the ordinary standard The condition of a College cannot be gauged by the results of a single examination Such results, if they are either abnormally good or bad for the whole University, are rather a gauge of the inexperience of the examiners and of the neglect of a Board of Examiners to control the idiosyncracies of particular members of it, for this is quite possible though theoretically it ought not to be so As I am quite ignorant of who the Mathematical Examiners were last year, I am not to be understood as having any personal reference when I make these general observations They are the expressions of a considerable experience of University examinations

The only other remark I have to make about the B A results is that it is rather ludicrous that the percentage of passes in the Second Language credited to "private study' should be actually better than those credited to Colleges! There is no other Branch of the examination which discredits academical guidance in this way and it looks as if our teaching of the Second Languages were a superfluity

VII The Weekly, Monthly & Terminal Examinations

These were all held with the usual regularity and I have no special remark to make under this head

VIII The Attendance & Progress of Individual Classes

In January last the number admitted into the Fourth Form (our lowest class) was 45, of whom 30 came from the City School—which kept up its reputation by passing 34 for the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination though only 1 in the First class

It may not be out of place to remark here that the English knowledge of the boys whom we have been admitting into this class for the past few years has been very much below what it used to be; and I fear this is owing to the change made in the standard of the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination a few years ago As the boys who pass that examination now come up without any knowledge of either Geometry or Algebra, they ought to be much better up in

English than they used to be Whereas the reverse is the case and instead of getting on more rapidly with their Geometry Algebra and Science than formerly they get on much more slowly

From the Fourth Form 43 out of 52 were promoted to the Fifth Form in January last and 38 out of 47 from the Fifth to the Sixth Form and 18 Leaving Certificates were granted to boys of last year s Sixth Form Of the 34 who passed the Matriculation Examination of December last from this College 25 joined our Junior F A class the total number enrolled being 80

From the Junior F A class of last year 64 out of 69 were pro moted to the Senior F A of this year—a larger proportion than usual

Of the 42 who passed the F A Examination of last December from this College as many as 34 joined our Junior B A class besides these 4 came from the Maharajah s College Mysore 2 from the Shi moga College 4 from St Joseph s College and 4 from other Colleges —in all 48 Of these 36 took Physical Science 10 took Geology but only 2 took Mathematics as their Optional Science subject

It is much to be regretted that such a small number took up Mathe matics—though it was obviously due to the poor Mathematical pass of last year There is no subject more valuable from an educational as well as a practical point of view and there is no subject which more requires the guidance of an experienced teacher I trust our Mathe matical results will be better this year and more students encouraged to take Mathematics next year in consequence

During last summer vacation Mr Sambasiva Iyer Lecturer in Geology took the 5 Senior B A and 8 Junior B A students on a Geological excursion to Marikanave and the surrounding district from 22nd April to 1st May After returning with them to Bangalore he took the 5 Senior B A students to Utatur in the Trichinopoly District from the 3rd to the 7th May In the Report of the excursion which he sent me Mr Sambasiva Iyer says the students took much interest in the field work and had a deal of practical experience of much value I trust that many of our students who receive such valuable instruction will turn it to practical account in after life though I believe that the general value to the community of a scientific

education, whether in Mathematics, or Physics, or Chemistry, or Geology such as is given in an institution like this, is not to be measured by the mere number of our students who may become specialists in, or technically apply, any of these sciences in their after life For science teaching widens the mental horizon, and imparts not only information but also habits of thought which are invaluable when applied to any department of life

IX Buildings and Accommodation

During the year the piece of land adjoining the Hostel compound has been acquired by Government not only for the provision of a site for the Superintendent's Quarters and for a Library and Reading Room, but also for the removal of a dirty Plague spot which by its proximity to the Hostel and to the College was a source of great danger to both The Superintendent's Quarters are rapidly approaching comple tion I trust that the Government may soon be able to give us what has now become an absolute necessity for both the College and the Hostel, *viz* a separate building for a Library and Reading Room The present arrangement, as I have repeatedly stated in my Annual Reports, is anything but satisfactory even to the College students and it gives the Hostel students no opportunity of spending a quiet hour in healthy mental recreation, as a relief from their special college tasks, and no opportunity for consulting original authorities or books of reference generally, which is of the greatest importance in education

X. The Library and Reading Room

The following is the Librarian's Return of Books lent and con sulted during the official year,—

Class of Book		No of Vols in Library	No of Vols lent	No of Vols consulted	Total
A	English Language & Literature	1337	1297	572	1869
B	Mental and Moral Sciences	162	17	6	23
C	Mathematics	285	152	236	388
D	Natural Sciences	527	307	381	688
E	History and Geography	423	152	150	302
F	Dictionaries Cyclopædias &c	149	5	108	113
G	Magazines Calendars &c	808	276	1063	1339
H	Vernacular Books	647	182	144	326
	Total	4338	2388	2660	5048

The Library having grown too large for the single room it has

occupied for many years, I have had to remove a number of cases containing Consulting and Vernacular Books to a room some distance away from the other one An Assistant Librarian and Clerk has there fore become an absolute necessity and I trust that the Government will sanction this small addition to the College Establishment

XI The College Hostel

This has been recognized by the Government as an integral part of the College and it is desirable therefore to present an account of its working since it was opened now nearly three years ago The follow ing statement gives the numbers on the rolls of the Hostel at the end of each official year —

On the Rolls of the Hostel 30th June

Class	1901	1902	1903
Senior B A Students	14	13	15
Junior B A do	13	12	12
Senior F A do	22	23	23
Junior F A do	16	20	20
Total College Students	65	68	70
Sixth Form Pupils	11	13	10
Fifth Form do	5	4	5
Fourth Form do	6	4	1
Lower Form—(brothers of students) in L M H School	2	1	1
Total School Pupils	24	22	17
Total Hostel Residents	89	90	87

The behaviour of the students has been very satisfactory through out and I have had very few complaints from the Superintendent to deal with Of course misconduct in the Hostel would entail not only dismissal from residence in it but also from attendance at College, as anything else would be inconsistent with discipline

The beneficial effects on the work of the students will appear from the following statement of Examination results at the several Univer sity Examinations during the past two years

i *B A Students* There appeared for the several Branches of the B A Examination 40 in Dec 1901, and 28 passed, *i e* 70 per cent 35 in Dec 1902, and 28 passed, *i e* 80 per cent

ii *F A Students* For the F A Examination of Dec 1901 20 students appeared and 11 passed, 1 in the First class, *i e* 55 per cent, for the F A Examination of Dec 1902 22 appeared and 17 passed, 4 of them in the First class, *i e* 77 per cent

iii *Matriculation Students* For the Dec examination of 1901 11 appeared and 5 passed, *i e* 45 per cent and for the Dec examination of 1902, 8 appeared, and 5 passed, *i e* 62½ per cent

With results such as these comment is superfluous The benefits of the institution to our students are manifest Not only do these results reflect great credit on the superintendence of Mr Venkatadasappa but the fact that there have been no serious cases of illness a nong the students during the past three years is also a proof of the care he takes of their health

The educational benefits of the Hostel might be still further in creased if the Government could be persuaded to provide it with a resident Tutor, whose duties might be partly in the College during the day but specially to go round and assist students with their work in their rooms in the morning and the evening I hope that this may come to be provided before long

XII Athletics

Our students, under the personal encouragement given by Mr Tait, make good use of our splendid College compound in playing Cricket and Football and Hockey During the past year several cricket matches were played by an Eleven of Past and Present students One match was won and one lost against the Kolar Gold Fields C C A two days match against the Madras Medical College was won Many games were played on holidays between sides chosen chiefly from the Hostel Students

Football is specially popular and many matches were played during the year with local clubs, and most of them were won by our College Team

Hockey was started in March last and at once caught on A number of matches have been played with B R Volunteers and com pany Teams of the Fs ex Regiment In these the College Team acquitted itself creditably

Drill Gymnastics The High School Clas es continue to have physical drill two or three times a week with the Instructor Gymnas ics is not compulsory but a number of students practise regularly in the evening with the Instructor and some of them have attained a very creditable proficiency

CENTRAL COLLEGE
Nov. 1903

J COOK M A
Principal

APPENDIX TO CENTRAL COLLEGE REPORT FOR 1902—1903

I Attendance for July 1902 —June 1903

Class	Average Nos on Roll		Average Daily attendance		Percentage of attendance			
	1901–2	1902–3	1901–2	1902–3	1901–2	1902–3	1901–2	1902–3
Senior B A	49	50	38 2	45 8	91 0	91 6	92 0	90 9
Junior B A	39	44	36 3	39 6	93 1	90 0		
Senior F A	78	82	69 0	71 6	88 5	87 3	90 3	88 6
Junior F A	73	75	67 3	67 4	92 2	89 9		
Sixth Form *A*	44	39	38 4	35 0	87 3	89 6	88 9	88 0
Do *B*	41	43	34 4	35 6	83 9	82 8		
Fifth Form	50	48	45 8	4 9	91 6	89 4		
Fourth Form	50	52	45 9	46 7	93 4	89 8		
Total	417	433	375 3	384 6	90 0	88 8		

II Statement of Fees collected for July 1902—1903

Class	No on Roll 30th June 1903	No of Scholars	No Free	No Half Free	No Paying	Average Monthly Fees 1901–2	Average Monthly Fees 1902–3	Total Fees for Year 1901–2	Total Fees for Year 1902–3
						RS A P	RS A P	RS A	RS A
Senior B A	46	14	6	1	2	61 14 8	8 1 4	743 0	1021 0
Junior B A	45	16	6	6	17	9 2 8	69 9 4	710 0	835 0
Senior F A	80	20	6	6	50	148 4 4	152 1 4	1 9 4	18 5 0
Junior F A	78	17	6	5	50	11 13 4	118 10 8	1390 0	1424 0
Sixth Form *A*	40	0	8		34	69 0 0	62 6 8	828 0	749 0
Do *B*	46	2	6		38	65 2 8	60 13 4	82 0	754 0
Fifth Form	45		7	3	35	76 5 4	75 14 8	916 0	911 0
Fourth Form	52		6	4	42	58 7 4	62 8 6	701 8	50 6
						Entrance Fees		235 0	152 0
Total	436	69	51	2	291	647 2 4	689 1 10	8084 12	8491 6

III Classification according to Districts of Students on the roll 30th June 1903

Districts	College	High School	Total
Bangalore	76	78	154
Mysore	19	27	46
Kolar	29	17	46
Tumkur	30	12	42
Hassan	9	2	11
Chitaldroog	6	2	8
Kadur	4	2	6
Shimoga	10	4	14
Total for Mysore Province	183	144	327
Total for Madras & other Districts	68	41	109
Total	251	185	436

IV Classification of Students according to Race

Race or Creed	College	High School	Total	Percentage	
				1903	1902
Brahmins	200	151	351	80 5	81 5
Vaisyas	3	4	7	1 6	0 7
Lingayets	1	3	4	9	0 4
Kshatriyas	2	1	3	7	0 2
Other Hindus	26	11	37	8 5	9 8
Mahomedans	7	9	16	3 7	3 0
Native Christians	8	1	9	2 1	2 1
Europeans	4	1	5	1 1	1 6
Jains	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	4	4	9	0 7
Total	251	185	436	100	100

V Classification of Students according to Wealth of Parents

	College	High School	Total	Percentage	
				1902	1902
Class *I* Rich (Rs 5000 or over per annum)	2	20	45	10 3	12 2
Class *II* Middle class (under Rs 5000 and over Rs 200 per annum)	173	141	314	72 1	70 4
Class *III* Poor class (under Rs 200 per annum)	53	24	77	17 6	17 4
Total	251	185	436	100	100

VI Classification of Students according to Occupation of Parents

	College	High School	Total	Percentage	
				1903	1902
A Officials on Rs 30 per month	110	103	213	48 9	46 2
B Officials under Rs 30	35	28	63	14 4	18 4
C Traders	9	9	18	4 1	4 0
D Landholders	83	38	121	27 8	24 6
E Artizans	2	2	4	9	0 7
F Mendicants	0	0	0	0	0
G Others	12	5	17	3 9	6 1
Total	2 1	185	436	100	100

VII Vaccination Statistics of Students

	College	High School	Total	Percentage	
				1903	1902
Vaccinated	195	145	340	78 0	75 2
Had Small Pox	56	40	96	22 0	21 4
Unprotected	0	0	0	0	0 4
Total	251	185	436	100	100

VIII Classification of Students according to Languages studied

	College	High School	Total	Percentage	
				1903	1902
English	247	185	432	99 1	99 4
Kannada	121	49	170	39 0	42 3
Sanskrit	79	112	191	43 8	37 3
Tamil	12	11	23	5 3	6 5
Telugu	19	1	20	4 6	4 3
Hindustani & Persian	6	9	15	3 5	3 2
Latin	2	1	3	0 7	0 7
Malayalam	2	2	4	9	0 2
French	1	0	1	2	0 8
Science only	4	0	4	9	1 0
Eng & Science only	4	0	4	9	1 3
English only	1	0	1	2	2 4
Total	251	185	436	100	100

IX Results of University Examinations for 1902-3

B A Degree Examination		December 1902					December 1901				
		Eng	2nd Lang	Phys	Maths	Geoly	Eng	2nd Lang	Phys	Maths	Geoly
Passed	I Class	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
	II Class	12	15	3	0	2	2	21	6	3	1
	III Class	24	9	10	1	4	8	8	7	3	1
	Total Passed	36	28	14	1	7	10	30	14	6	2
	Failed	14	8	7	6	2	27	16	10	3	5
	Total Examined	50	36	21	7	9	37	46	24	9	7

	F A Examination		Matriculation Examination	
	Dec 1902	Dec 1901	Dec 1902	Dec 1901
Passed I Class	5	3	0	1
II Class	39	30	34	25
Total Passed	44	33	34	26
Failed	40	32	31	42
Total Examined	84	65	65	68

Central College Bangalore

HONOUR LIST FOR 1902-1903

I COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

Senior B A Class

Special Prizes

Mysore Government Physical Science Prize of Rs 100	S H Lakshminarasappa
Bhabha English Prize	B M Srikantayya

Senior B A Class General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1400
I	M N Srinivasa Rau	89[illegible]
II	S H Lakshminarasappa	874
III	D Srinivasachar	844
IV	D Chikkasubbarayappa	78[illegible]

Order of Merit in Class Examinations

I English Language Max 480

1	H M Krishnaswami	313
2	M N S[illegible]a Rau	310
	B M S[illegible]kanta ya	310
4	M R G[illegible]uswami Mudali	296
5	D Chikkasubbarayappa	283
6	S H Lakshmanarasappa	282
7	D S[illegible]a achar	237
8	B S Iba Rau	231
9	H Nanjunda ya	224
10	B Venkanna	215

II Kannada Language Max 240

1	B M S kanta ya	157
2	D Chikkasubbarayappa	147
3	M N Srinivasa Rau	140
4	A Sitaramiah	121
5	M A Ramaswam	111
	H M Krishnaswami	111
7	D K Vasudeva Rau	10

III Sanskrit Language Max 240

1	D Srinivasachar	157
2	M R Guruswami Mudali	14
3	S N Narasimha ya	13
4	S H Lakshmanarasappa	118
5	T S Ramaswamier	103

IV Tamil Language Max 240

1	V T Ekambaram	131
2	M K Krishnaiengar	101

V Telugu Language Max 240

1	Y Hanumanta Rau	136
2	T Deenadayal Naidu	114

VI Hindustani Language Max 240

1	M Abdul Basith	128

VII Physical Science Max 680

1	S H Lakshminarasappa	474
2	M s G Ilson	394
3	D Chikkasubbarayappa	355
4	V Gurumurtah	353
5	M R Guruswami Mudali	334
6	T Thambu Chetty	3[illegible]
	A Narana ya	2[illegible]
8	A Sitaramiah	267

Senior B A Class.--Order of Merit in Class Examinations

VIII Mathematics

		Max 640
1	T Hanumanta Rau	185/320

IX Geology

		Max 640
1	D Srinivasachar	476
2	M N Srinivasa Rau	433
3	M Krishnaiengar	277
4	M A Ramaswami	263

Junior B A Class --General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1360
I	M G Vasudevaiya	955
II	B G Srinivasachar	748
III	B Narasimhiengar	741
IV	B Venkatavaradachar	731

Order of Merit in Class Examinations

I English Language

		Max 480
1	M G Vasudevaiya	320
2	B Venkatavaradachar	208
3	H V Ramaswami	240
4	B Narasimhiengar	230
5	K Narayaniengar	20
6	K N Krishnaswamier	190
7	S Annaji Rau	184
8	B Krishniengar	189
9	D S Puttanna	180

II Kannada Language

		Max 240
1	K Venkataswamier	143
2	B Narasimhiengar	125
3	D S Puttanna	120
4	K Narayana Iyengar	119
5	M A Narasimhachar	110

III Sanskrit Language

		Max 240
1	B Venkatavaradachar	161
2	B Krishniengar	148
3	K N Krishna wamier	121
4	S Srinivasa Rau	119

IV Tamil Language

		Max 240
1	M G Vasudevaiya	142
2	T Singaravelu	99

V Telugu Language

		Max 240
1	C N Suryaprakas	146

VI Hindustani Language

		Max 240
1	S Abdul Wajid	160
2	B Abdul Rahman	145

VII Physical Science

		Max 640
1	B C Srinivasachar	459
2	B Narasimhiengar	337
3	T Singaravelu	314
4	B Venkatavaradachar	307
5	K Venkataswamier	302
6	M Lakshminarasiah	291
7	D S Puttanna	284

VIII Mathematics

		Max 640
1	M G Vasudevaiya	493
2	B Krishniengar	364

IX Geology

		Max 640
1	H V Ramaswami	331
2	S Annaji Rau	317
3	S Vasudeva Sastri	313

Senior F A Class General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1200
I	B Bhima Rau	808
II	B Venkatasubba Rau	714
III	N S Subba Rau	695
IV	H S Narayana Rau	692

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	M G S asa R u	647	10	M ss Walker	578
6	S B K hn mu ti	636	11	B Na jundayya	5 4
7	J S n R u	623	12	B Surya arayana Rau	560
8	M s Bl k e	618	13	M s Re lly	550
9	R Vya a R u	598	14	M Machaiya	545

E t a Priz fo pa ng F A Ex m tion n the 1 t Cl — N V Narayana Murt, M G Sr n vasa Rau

Junior F A Class General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1200
I	Y K Ramachandra Rau	755
II	D Vyasa Rau	701
III	C N Narayana Sastri	638
IV	A R Nagesvara Iyer	598

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	V C a	58	11	H T rumalachar	527
6	K S m ar	560	12	P Shama Rau	517
	C M B ll ppa	557	13	A S Ra gaswam engar	510
	T V R m st y	557		C V K pat Sastry	510
9	P S P ya	5 2	15	K Ra havachar	506
10	D V th ya	547			

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Form VI (Matriculation Class) General Proficiency Prizes

SECTION A

		Max 1100
I	C Subrahmanyam	657
II	H Seshagiri Rau	652
III	P H Srinivasa Rau	644
IV	T K Swaminatha Iyer	581

SECTION **A** *(Continued)*

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	K Srinivasaraghavachar	577	10	P Subba Rau	512
6	M Venkata Rau	554	11	D Rama Murti	497
7	T R Bhaktavatsalu	5 5	12	H Subba Rau	487
8	K V Narayana Iyengar	530			
	S Anantaraman	530			

SECTION **B**

		Max 1100
I	P Annaswami Rau	682
II	L Swami Rau	640
III	H Krishna Murti	619
IV	Ganapatisubrahmanyam	582

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	R Nagaratna Mudaliar	519	9	I M Appachu	481
6	C Hanumanta Rau	518	10	H V Venkataswami Chetty	473
7	S Nanjappa	505	11	B S Nagabhushana Mudaliar	469
8	C M Ganapati	494	12	M Narasimhaiya	464

Form V --General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1100
I	B Subrahmanya Sastri	748
II	C Srinivasa Murti	665
III	V Samaiya	636
IV	B Lakshminaranaiya	599

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	C Lakshminarayana	541	11	V Ekambaram	449
6	M Vyasa Rau	484	12	Abdul Hukh	443
7	B N Subba Rau	472		S Venkatarangiengar	443
	M N Subba Rau	472	14	R Seetharama Rau	435
9	C N Krishniengar	454	15	B Somaiya	413
10	P Muraharı Reddı	451			

Form IV --General Proficiency Prizes

		Max 1100
I	H S Madhava Rau	650
II	V S Kodandarama Iyer	587
III	N Narasimhiengar	571
IV	T Ramachandra Rau	540

Form IV (Continued)

Subsequent Order of Merit

5	K C da Rau	510	11	P Gurn Rau	463
6	B S bb R u	449	12	I Ve k ia	453
	K N n ha Murt	449	13	K S dh a Rau	447
8	I S R m ch nd a Rau	4	14	B S Bh ma Rau	439
9	D K l a K u	409	15	I R j gopala Iyengar	430
10	L S vasa Murti	464			

List of Students of the Central College who passed the Madras University Examinations of Dec 1902

Matriculation Examination Dec 1902

Second Class

1 Anantaraman S
2 A am R u P
3 App l u M
4 Bl kta t l T R
D ra wa n I
6 D S V
7 C ar C M
8 t p ib l ma yam
9 H R r C
10 K l a l S
11 J l a M t G
1 I k l V
13 N h H l M d l r B S
14 N t M d l R
1 N l l S
1 N l y M
1 N y l r K V
18 l M t D

Second Class

19 Sesl a t Rau H
20 Sl m char M
21 S t asar gl avacl ar K
2 S n a R r P H
23 S bba R r H
24 S bba Ra P
2 Subral ma yam C
2 S ndaram T
27 S am n tl a Iyer T K
23 Sw m Ra L
2 J ma ya K C
30 T mm ya N
31 T mala R u C
3 sudeva Ra M
33 Ve kata Rau M
34 Ve kataswam Chetty V

1 Ann yappa C (c c & L M H s)

First in Arts Examination Dec 1902

F t Cl s

1 Bl ma R B
V k t lb R n B
3 V r M t N V
4 V l M G
5 S l b l u V S

Sec d Cla

6 An l Rau H A
7 A t b h nyam R
8 Bl R K
9 Bl k Pillel (Leen)
10 C Kal o
11 H m ta Rau D
1 K l A y K S
13 K l a M t K R
14 K l a Ma t S B
1 K h m r t R u C V
16 K l am A yar V
17 K m a ya B V
18 I kshmana Rau C
19 Ma h ya M
20 Madhava Rau D

Second Class

21 M dl a a Rau H
2 M a M h mmad Ismail
23 Mul m d D vood
24 N j d y B
2 N ml e ya C T
26 Na aya a Rau B K
27 N rayana Ra H S
28 N ya a R u H
29 P tt bl rama Iyer E S
30 Ram cl a d a Rau L B
31 Ramak l a Rau Y
3 Re lly D Har et
33 S k a Rau Mysore (Krishna)
34 S a A yangar K S
35 S a Rau J
36 S bb a K
37 S bb yappa B V
38 Sury n ya a Rau B.
39 V k t na a ppa M
40 Ve k t subba ya H
41 V yasa Rau R
42 Walker M Violet

First in Arts Examination Dec 1902 (Continued)

Second Class

CENTRAL COLLEGE & PRIVATE

1 Appaji T
2 Krishnaiya V
3 Krishna Rau J
4 Subba Rau K
5 Thanuvan P

CENTRAL COLLEGE & OTHER COLL

1 Dwarakanath V
2 Hayavadana Rau C
3 Mahadevam M
4 Ramaswami C
5 Sitaramaiya M N
6 Subrahmanya Aiyar T A
7 Venkata Rau K

B A Examination Dec 1902

English Language Division

Second Class

1 Srikantaiya B M
2 Srinivasa Rau M N
3 Krishnaswami H M
4 Subbarayappa D C
5 Subba Rau B
6 Guruswami Mudali M R
7 Lakshminarasappa S H
8 Isvaramurti J A
9 Vedantiengar K
10 Samachar A K
11 Chambaram, V T
12 Nanjundaiya H T

Third Class

13 Abdul Qadir T
14 Ardanaresvara Iyer N S
15 Hanumanta Rau T
16 Krishna Iyengar N
17 Krishnamurti Rau C L
18 Naraharaiya S N
19 Narayana Aiyangar T S
20 Narayanaiya A
21 Narasimhaiya, M V
22 Narayana Aiyangar K
23 Pandurangа Rau K
24 Rama Rau M S
25 Ramaswami M A
26 Ramaswami Iyengar B S
27 Ramaswami Iyer T S
28 Satakopa Aiyangar B
29 Sitaramaiya A
30 Sridhara Murti G R
31 Srinivasachar D
32 Subba Rau A
33 Tirumalai Aiyangar M A J
34 Venkanna B
35 Venkataramaiya B N
36 Venkatasubba Rau H R

CENTRAL COLLEGE & OTHER COLLEGES

Third Class

1 Seshagiri Rau M S
2 Sitarama Rau M
3 Venkatarama Aiyangar S
4 Venkatesvara Aiyar, P V

Second Language Division

TAMIL

Second Class

1 Chambaram V T

Third Class

2 Krishna Iyengar, M,

TELUGU

Third Class

1 Deenadayal Naidu I
2 Hanumanta Rau Y

KANARESE

First Class

1 Srikantaiya B M
2 Srinivasa Rau, M N
3 Subbarayappa, D C

B A Second Language Division (Continued)

KANARESE

Second Class

4 Sitaramayya A
5 Ramaswamy Iyengar B S
6 Narasayya A
7 Narasimha M V
8 Krishnamurthi R G L
9 Venkatappayya M
10 Krishnaswamy H M
11 Venkatasubbaraju H R
12 Madegowda D K
13 Rajaswami M A
14 Sampath Ayyangar N

Third Class

15 Nanjundayya H T

SANSKRIT

First Class

1 Sastri D

Second Class

Chunchanamadali M R
3 Nanjarayya S N
4 Jagannatha V
5 Ramanarasu M S

Third Class

6 Lakshmanasappa S H
7 Sankara A K
8 Tirumala Ayyangar M A

CENTRAL COLLEGE & OTHER COLLEGES

Third Class

1 Sivasubramania Iyengar S N
2 Venkataramana Ayyar S

HINDUSTANI

Third Class

1 Abdul Basith M

Science Branches

BRANCH I —*Mathematics*

Third Class Hanumanta Rau T

BRANCH II A —*Physical Science*

First Class

1 Lakshmanasappa S H

Second Class

2 Gurumurthya V
3 Thimbu Chetty T
4 Subbaayappa, D C

Third Class

5 Dasarathi N
6 Guruswami M R
7 Krishna Ayyangar N
8 Narayanaya A
9 Narasimhaya M V
10 Narayana Rau R
11 Rama Rau M S
12 Sitaramayya A

Third Class

13 Sikantaya B M
14 Subba Rau B
15 Gibson H Maud

CENTRAL COLLEGE & PRIVATE

Second Class

1 Ganapati V

Third Class

1 Krishna Rau B

CENTRAL COLLEGE & OTHER COLLEGES

1 Srinivasa Aiyangar S N

B A Examination Dec 1902 (Continued)

BRANCH III D —*Geology*

First Class

1 Srinivasa Rau M N

Second Class

2 Srinivasachar D
3 Sridhara Murti, G R

Third Class

4 Balaji Rau B
5 Krishna Iyengar M
6 Raja Rau S
7 Ramaswami M A
8 Ranga Rau M
9 Suryanarayana Rau, C
10 Tirumalachar, S

Read -

Report on [illegible] Instruction in [illegible] ore for the [illegible] ear 1902-'03 [illegible] mitted b [illegible] the Inspector [illegible] l of [illegible] uction in [illegible] ssore [illegible] with [illegible] his le [illegible] er [illegible] o [illegible] 360/275 dated t [illegible] e 29th [illegible] anuar [illegible] 1904

2 [illegible] ne cit on the wor [illegible] ing of the Central Co_lege Ban [illegible] lore for t [illegible] e s [illegible] une ear

[illegible] ----- / -

Order thereon [illegible] granted 10-5-04

[illegible] m e no [illegible] let on o [illegible] t [illegible] e state accordi [illegible] to t [illegible] e Censis of 1901 was 2,751,902 males a [illegible] d [illegible] ? [illegible] 9?,898 fema es Onl [illegible] 8 8 per cent of the former and 0 6 per cent of the latter were returned as literate, while in Madras t [illegible] e were 11 9 and 6 9 and in Bomb [illegible] 11 5 and 0 9 respecti el [illegible] 7 per cent of the male lite ates were lit rates in [illegible] nglish also, the increase during the

[illegible]
2 4 04

last decade being from 7,535 to 17,481
The female literates in English increased during
the same period from 745 to 1827 Among
districts, Kadur and Shimoga shewed the
largest proportions of literates being
59 and 53 respectively per thousand
Of the total population of
schoolgoing age, only 13 71 per cent were
under instruction during the year under
report Taking the two sexes separately,
these percentages were 23 08 and 4 15
respectively these figures were slightly
less than those of the neighbouring
British Provinces of Madras (25 6 and
4 4) and Bombay (27 9 and 5 02)

General Statistics

2 The number of Public Institutions
rose only by one during the year but their
strength increased by 1723 The private
Institutions declined both in number and
strength by 54 and 1337 respectively
This large decrease has not been accounted
for and was presumably chiefly due to

man irdi enous schools having been closed on account of las e

Of the total n mber of pupils in public sc cols 85 2 per cent ere bo s nd 14 8 irls a ing both to ether 0 62 per cent were in the colle te s age 1 72 per cent in the rch c col stage 9 85 er cent in the iddle stage and the rest 87 81 in the primar stage A ain of the total n mber of p pils as man as 8194 or nearl 3 per cent learnt Fn lish 4593 or a lit le over 4 5 per cent learnt Classical ang i es (S ns rit being most po ula 2989 or 3 er cent of the p ils learn- n t) and the rest learnt vernacu- ars h ndi and Hindustani be n t e t o languages learnt b the great ma ority of the p pils

Expenditure

 e aggregate expenditure of the Education Department was Rs 11,83,267 as against Rs 11,48,276 in

the year previous and was met from the

following sources -

		Amount in Rupees	Percentage
1	State Funds	6,91,391	58 44
2	Local rates or cesses	2,54,925	21 54
3	Municipal Funds	33,372	2 82
4	Fees	92,253	7 79
5	All other sources	1,11,220	9 41
			100 00

In British India the expenditure is met to the extent of 44 per cent from taxation(provincial revenues and contributions from district boards and Municipalities), about 31 7 per cent from fees, the rest being met from other sources

The expenditure from sources 1,4 & 5 increased by Rs 17,698, 1121 and 24,530 respectively, while the amount spent out of Local rates and Municipal Funds decreased by Rs 8,204 and 144 respectively thus on the whole there was a net increase of Rs 34,991

Of the total expenditure 11 99

per

ner c nt was spent on collegiate edu-
cation, 33 86 on secondar education,
25 03 ner cent on r_mar ea cation
5 62
~~gold~~ ner cent on special instructio
7 46 on 0·050 57 on
q ea ıcational h ıldings f rnit re a d
4 14 on 5 27 on
on urit s sc o_rships and ~~other~~
r iscell neo s ch rges and o 98 ner
cent on D_rection and Inspection

It is noticed t at w ile t e
expenditure on Colle_ate nd Secondi 3
education rose b Rs 16,237 and 27 068
respectiel , that on rimar eaıcation
fell b ~s 5 729 his dis ness' Go ern-
ent ho e t at t e relief recentl
l en to the rillage school und b
the transfer of certain ch r s to
S te Fins nd b an increased l ot-
ment fro t e loc l urds eneral(from
24 per cent to 33 er cent) and t e
rore recent measure of le ine e
roderate sc e of fees in rillage
schools abore t e Prima stage ril

erable larger expenditure being incurred on Primary education than heretofore, and tend to increase the number of schools and strength of pupils

Results of Examinations

4 The results obtained by the Colleges and High and Lower Secondary Schools in the various Examinations were good on the whole

The two passes from the Maharajah's College are the first successes of Brahman ladies in Southern India at the B A , Degree Examination, and are a matter for gratification

Inspection

5 The Inspector General of Education inspected 53 Institutions and one Deputy Inspector's Office as against 135 institutions in the year previous It is hoped that under the ~~present~~ new arrangements by which both the Inspector General and Mr T R Venkatasami Naidu will be

available

available f ns ec ion ors tat er
res l s will be re orted

A fa_r e n of ns ection or
as done b t e ne ut / nd Assistant
Deput Inspectors This work ove er
was s ce ptible of rrro ment ici
t erefore s ould receive s eci
ttention

Spec l In_tr_ction

6 The t r or Schools at
' gore ol r nd Chimora t ried o
f ir i oint of vor e proposls
submitted
~~recommended~~ t e Inspector r n ral for
e tending the co rse of tre or fl
students ~~to one~~ to enable them
to learn free-hand Dr wing and Practi-
cal Agric lture ind to devote s fficie t
time for the s b ects of the new rd
certificate examination ~~have been~~ are under
the consideration of the Government
~~for erro e which should not o ur~~
~~t r ul ed~~

It would be interes ing to
no at ercenta e of trained

teachers has already been supplied to the Public Institutions in the State and what percentage of teachers still remain untrained This information should be given in future reports

There were 456 male pupils in the 7 Industrial Schools for boys, of which 2 were Government and the rest aided institutions Some knowledge of practical agriculture was also imparted to pupils in the Taluk School at Ranganud and the Hobli School at Mangala while carpentry and bell metal work were taught in the Tâluk Branch School at Talakad

The better management of the Government Industrial School at Mysore is reported to be engaging the attention of the Committee The Methodist Episcopal Mission Industrial School at Kolar and the Wesleyan Mission Industrial School at Tumkur are doing good work Of the other Industrial Schools, the one at Hellote

were

were the Technical Department was the most successful [illegible] use of the five-little workshop that deserves mention.

The efforts directed by the inauguration of Scheme A in for its object the further development of Industrial and Technical Education in the State by the opening of the Industrial Training Schools in 9 important Centres and by the award [illegible] of stipends of Rs 10 to 20 per month each of the value of Rs 15 to 20 to enable pupils of merit to go to Bombay, Paris and other places to learn mechanical arts and industries for teaching which there are no facilities in the State.

Another important measure sanctioned during the year was the establishment of an Engineering School [illegible] training Sub Overseers, Draughtsmen [illegible]

The aided School at Mysore for Deaf Mutes and the blind had 10 deaf mute and 14 blind pupils The blind were taught on the Braille system and the deaf mutes on the lip system The progress reported was satisfactory It is reported that a graduate teacher will be sent to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Calcutta and employed in the School after he completes his training

The aided Commercial School at Bangalore is another Special Institution which deserves mention though the results achieved were disappointing Its strength was 54 against 41 in the year previous Its sphere of work was extended by the formation of a class for training Accountants for the D P W

There were 85 Mysore Students outside the State pursuing studies in different professions, exclusive of the 4 who are learning Electrical Engineering at Schenactady

in

in the Year, America and Ps 21 0 8
were in all instead of sc ool -
s i s em

Special C s es

F m ere ere 40 s ns it
Sc ols with 1197 p ils m e o al
r er of ils le rn s r rit
ll ublic sc ools as 20 9

m ere were 68 sc ools s ec J
l e ded for Banc s it 1596 bo s
nd 249 irls of om owever 113 bo s
nd o irls longed to ot er c stes
In ot er ublic nd rivate instit -
tion t ere were 492 bo s nd oo irls
Thus t e tot l number of u ils of lo
castes under instruction was 1915 bo s
and 302 irls

The number of Indian Schools
remained t e same as in the receding
ear viz , 11 with 261 bo s and 7
girls As many as 7 o t es schools
were in the Salmon District

Female Education

6 The total number of girls under instruction was 16,786 In addition to the successes already mentioned in the B A and I A Examinations, 42 girls passed the Lower Secondary Examination

The expenditure on female education amounted to Rs 1,64,662 of which Rs 1,23,281 was met from the State Funds

General

7. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and their subordinates is drawn once again to the remarks made by the Inspector-General in para 25 of his report and to the Standing Orders of Government on the subject of the inspection of Schools by Revenue Officers His Highness' Government hope that there will be no occasion for the Inspector-General to recur in his future reports to a lack of

s[illegible] ni co-c[illegible]ion on t[illegible] ar

of [illegible]e enue Of ic rs

[illegible]e [illegible]ucational Librar

Which was est blis ed in l 91 and i[illegible]

or inal [illegible] er ed or [illegible] use o-

teac er [illegible]rl [illegible]nd the [illegible]eading Room

hich was at ached to it in Aug ust

1902 were t rown open to t [illegible]ublic

from the int er date as [illegible]ness'

Cor[illegible]rie t feel sure at both the

Library nd t e Reading Room ill be

f l [illegible]wailed o[illegible] b the Bangalore

Public and that t e Ins ector ce eral

will increase t e[illegible] usefulness radually

ith t e allot[illegible]nt of Rs 1,000 placed at

at his dis osal

Concluding Remarks

10

The ear ' or [illegible]ns on the

whole s tisfactor

[illegible] [illegible] 3/5/04

Offg Secr tar

To

ne Inspec or Cen ral of Educa-

tion in [illegible]rso e

Principal Central College
Bangalore